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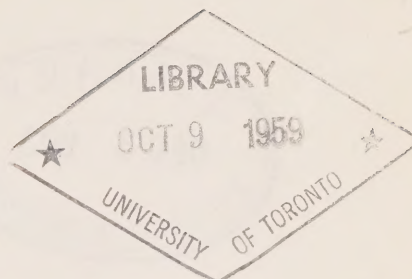


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SURVEY OF PRODUCTION

1953 - 1957-70

Published by Authority of

The Honourable Gordon Churchill, Minister of Trade and Commerce

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

Research and Development Division

National Income Section



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SYMBOLS

The interpretation of the symbols used in the tables throughout this publication is as follows:

.. Not available

— Nil

SURVEY OF PRODUCTION

1953 - 1957

1. Scope of the Series

The scope of the Survey of Production is limited to industries chiefly engaged in the production of commodities. The activities of such industries as transportation, communication, trade, finance and service are excluded except as certain of their costs are indirectly reflected in the value of output of the "commodity-producing" industries. This is in contrast to the scope of the "Gross Domestic Product" series in the "National Accounts" which encompasses all industries.

The term "production" in this report is used in its popularly accepted sense as applied to such processes as the growing of crops, the mining of metals and other minerals, the catching of fish, the conversion of water power into electrical energy, the construction of buildings, and the manufacturing and processing of goods. Primary production includes agriculture, forestry, fisheries, trapping, mining and electric power while construction and manufacturing are classified as secondary production.

Gross value of output statistics are not shown in this report.¹ In combining value of production figures for a number of industries, it is essential, in order to assess accurately the contribution of each industry to the total, that inter-industry duplication be eliminated. Thus, only the net value of production, or census "value added" will be considered in the tables, charts and analytical text of the report.

2. Relation to National Income Accounting

As mentioned above, "net" production, or "value added" is generally considered the most significant available measure of production. Value added is computed by deducting from the total value of output (excluding indirect taxes) for each industry, the cost of materials, fuel, purchased electricity and process supplies consumed in the production process. This measurement is similar, although not strictly comparable, to the concept involved in the contribution of each industry to the Gross Domestic Product at Factor Cost. There are conceptual differences as well as problems of classification.

The value of gross domestic product at factor cost can be measured either directly by summing the factor incomes and capital consumption allow-

ances paid or charged by each industry, or indirectly by subtracting all intermediate goods and services from the revenue (ex. indirect taxes) arising from the production of goods and services in each industry. The indirect approach is the one followed in the compilation of the value added statistics contained in this report. These value added residuals for each commodity-producing industry however, are not exactly equivalent to gross domestic product originating in these industries since they still contain the cost of such services as insurance, advertising, communications, etc., which originate in the non-commodity producing industries. For instance, while the cost of insurance incurred by manufacturers is included in the net value of the manufacturing industry as herein presented, it is not included in the contribution of manufacturing to total G.D.P. at factor cost.

The data necessary to make the deduction of these business service costs from value added to arrive at a true figure of G.D.P. for each industry and province are not collected at present. Available data,² however, indicate that these costs constitute a smaller share of value added (as herein compiled) for such industries as agriculture and mining than for manufacturing and construction. The contribution to total G.D.P. of the primary industries and those provinces whose economies are largely dominated by the primary industries is thus proportionately greater than the data contained in this report indicate.

Thus the measurement of the value of output based on net value of production or value added, although mostly "net" within the field covered by this report, contains some duplication if it is used as an approximation of gross domestic product originating. The industry value added figures contained herein are always greater than the corresponding G.D.P. figures published in the latest National Accounts reference document and annual bulletins.

² Industry value added totals were compared, after adjustment for classification differences, with corresponding G.D.P. at factor cost totals for 1949 contained in the D.B.S. Reference Paper No. 72 "The Inter-Industry Flow of Goods and Services, Canada, 1949". The industry values in the latter report are all on an establishment basis.

¹ Since no data on materials or fuel used are available for some industries, the figures for these industries are, in reality, gross values, or gross values partly adjusted, but the amounts of materials and fuel involved are believed to be relatively unimportant.

Note: In this as well as in the 1926-1956 Survey of Production report, the 1949-1957 national totals include Newfoundland's production for the following industries: forestry, mining, electric power, construction and manufacturing. Newfoundland statistics on trapping are included from 1952 and on fisheries from 1951. Data on agriculture are not yet available.

One of the major problems of classification is that the data for three factor shares of the published G.D.P. by industry estimates, viz., net income of unincorporated business, investment income, and capital consumption allowances and miscellaneous valuation adjustments are on an "enterprise" basis while data for the other factor shares, viz., wages, salaries and supplementary labour income and the inventory valuation adjustment are on an "establishment" basis. By contrast, most of the value added data for the commodity-producing industries (as published in this report) are on an establishment basis, i.e., each unit of an enterprise is treated as a separate entity and classified to the industry in which it operates. A company may own several establishments which are classified to different industrial divisions. The nature of the available data makes it extremely difficult, in compiling industrial distributions of G.D.P. to get an accurate breakdown of enterprise-type statistics on a plant-by-plant basis for those companies which cross industrial lines; for this reason, the adjustment to an establishment basis was not made to the industrial distribution of G.D.P. as published in the National Accounts reference document, although conceptually it should be made. For instance, the investment income and capital consumption allowances originating in several major mining companies which operate smelting and refining establishments in the manufacturing division are assigned in total to the mining division, while the salaries and wages of these concerns are classified on an establishment basis, i.e., partly to mining and partly to manufacturing.

In the National Accounts, no geographical allocation of data is available for the series which measure production, although a provincial breakdown of personal income and its components is made. One of the major advantages of the net value of commodity production series is that the statistics can be broken down by province. A major difficulty in the National Accounts is the problem of accurately allocating corporation profits according to the provinces in which they are generated by productive activity. It must be borne in mind, however, that the value of commodity production estimates by province excludes the non-commodity producing industries and contains statistical and conceptual differences as compared with the National Accounts estimates.

3. Recent Trends in Commodity Production

The net value of Canadian commodity production during 1957 rose to \$17,825,000,000, less than 1 per cent above the 1956 annual level of \$17,702,000,000. In the same comparison, Ontario, with a 7 per cent increase, showed the largest provincial gain while Nova Scotia and Quebec followed with gains of 4 and 2 per cent respectively. The net value of commodity production remained level or declined in 1957 in all other provinces. Saskatchewan was the most adversely affected—down 26 per cent. Other provinces to suffer

substantial decreases include Alberta (-5 per cent), Manitoba (-7 per cent), New Brunswick (-7 per cent), Prince Edward Island (-10 per cent) and Newfoundland (-9 per cent). British Columbia showed little change.

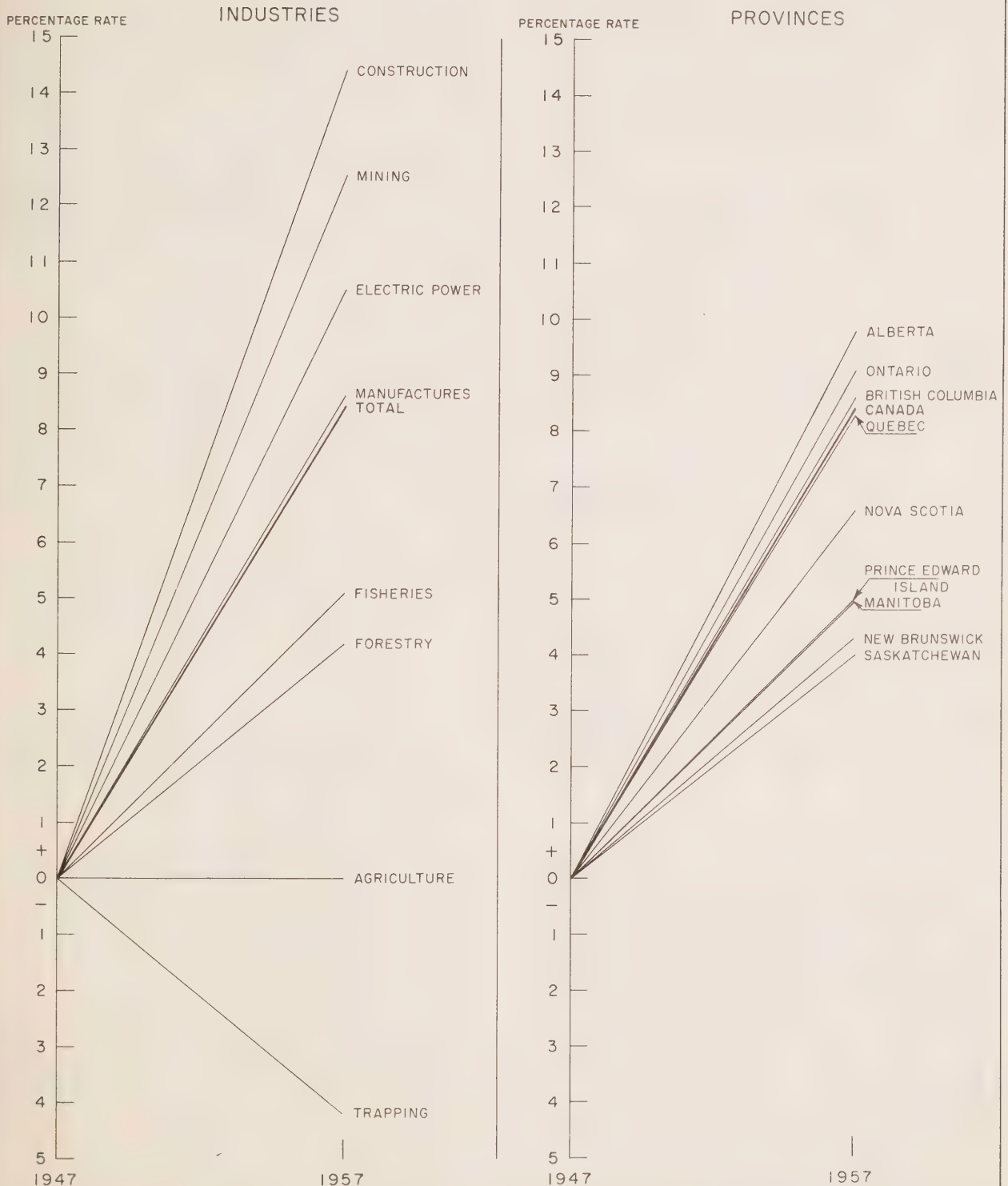
In a comparison of 1957 industry levels with those for 1956 gains were recorded by mining (+7 per cent), electric power (+7 per cent), manufacturing (+2 per cent) and construction (+11 per cent). Agriculture showed the sharpest decrease with net value of output down in excess of 23 per cent. Forestry, fisheries and trapping all reflected decreases ranging from 11 to 13 per cent.

Preliminary data now available suggest that the net value of commodity production in 1958 will be unchanged or up only slightly from 1957 levels. Agriculture was up nearly 10 per cent with good gains in Prince Edward Island, Quebec, Ontario, Manitoba and Alberta. Construction rose slightly with all provinces except British Columbia showing increases. Manufacturing shipments and inventory data suggest a 3 per cent decrease in the value of manufactures in 1958 compared with 1957. Mining and fishing showed little change while electric power rose moderately. Forest production, however, fell substantially according to available related data. The outlook for 1959, according to first quarter national accounts data, the monthly Index of Industrial Production and other related data, appears good with the result that the net value of commodity production should reflect substantial gains in 1959. This assumes of course that levels reached in the early part of 1959 will be maintained.

In Chart I compound average annual rates of growth for the decade ending in 1957 are compared for industries and for provinces. The variations in industry growth are quite striking. The average annual rate of growth in the total net value of commodity production was just over 8 per cent. Construction, indicative of heavy new investment expenditures, reflected the sharpest growth rate (+15 per cent) while trapping (-4 per cent) was the only industry to decline over the period. Agriculture showed no change. Mining, reflecting the substantial increases in uranium, petroleum, natural gas and iron ore production, had an average rate of growth of nearly 13 per cent. Electric power and total manufactures also showed rates of growth that exceeded the total whereas fisheries and forestry were below the average.

In a study of the relative contribution of the provinces to total net value of commodity production for selected industries over the past two or three decades it is interesting to note that approximately 80 per cent of the net value of manufacturing originates in Ontario and Quebec. When British Columbia is added, approximately 90 per cent of the net value of manufacturing is covered. It is also interesting to note the relative stability in the contributions of the various provinces to the overall value of manufacturing, although Alberta has been participating to a growing extent in recent years.

COMPOUNDED ANNUAL RATE OF GROWTH⁽¹⁾ IN NET
VALUE OF COMMODITY PRODUCTION
1947 - 1957



(1) CALCULATED USING THE FORMULA FOR COMPOUND INTEREST AND THE YEARS 1947 AND 1957 ONLY

In the case of mining, the historical record shows that both Ontario and British Columbia have been losing their prominence to Alberta and Quebec. The relative decline of Ontario and increase of Alberta is most striking. Since 1953 Alberta has contributed more to the net value of mining than any other province whereas before 1953 Ontario was the leading province. Saskatchewan also reflects sharp relative growth in mining over the past couple of decades. The drop in prominence of Ontario is very sharp since 1935, when the province contributed 50 per cent of mining net value, to 1957 when it contributed only 23 per cent. The growth of uranium mining in 1958 may increase Ontario's contribution in that year.

In forestry, British Columbia and Alberta have been making larger relative contributions to total net value in recent years at the expense of Quebec and, to a lesser extent, of Ontario.

Provincial contributions to agriculture while very erratic from year to year did not on balance change significantly over the past few decades. Perhaps the most striking thing about agriculture is the extent of the variations in net value originating by province. Saskatchewan is particularly affected by the success or failure of grain crops.

4. Provincial Analysis of Production

As indicated in Chart I the compounded annual rates of growth of the provinces varied between 4 and 10 per cent over the decade ending in 1957. Alberta, reflecting the effects of the sharp expansion in oil and gas industries, had the highest rate of growth (10 per cent) over the period. Saskatchewan's rate of growth was the lowest of all the provinces, indicating that province's dependence on the fortunes of agriculture. Over the decade the annual average rates of growth in the net value of commodity production for Ontario, Quebec and British Columbia ranged between 8 and 9 per cent. Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island, New Brunswick and Manitoba reflected rates of growth between 4 and 7 per cent.

(a) Newfoundland

In 1957, the net value of commodity production in Newfoundland, exclusive of agriculture, amounted to \$193,000,000 or about 1.1 per cent of the Canadian total. This represented a drop of 9 per cent from the 1956 value level and was apparent in all industries except electric power which increased a small amount. Manufacturing is the principal commodity-producing industry in Newfoundland, accounting for approximately 30 per cent of commodity net value. Other major industries in their order of relative importance include construction, mining, forestry and fishing. In recent years the importance of mining has been growing due largely to Labrador iron ore mining.

(b) Prince Edward Island

The economy of this province is largely agricultural, farm production accounting for 39 per

cent of the net value of commodity production in 1957. Construction provided 28 per cent of the provincial net value total of \$35,000,000 while manufacturing accounted for 19 per cent.

(c) Nova Scotia

The net value of commodity production in Nova Scotia in 1957 increased to \$396,000,000 (4 per cent over 1956) and accounted for a little more than 2 per cent of the total for Canada. Manufacturing accounted for 44 per cent of the province's net value of commodity output. Construction ranked second in order of importance, accounting for 22 per cent of the total. Mining continued to rank as Nova Scotia's main primary industry contributing over 13 per cent of the total net value of output. Agriculture and fisheries each accounted for 6 per cent of the total value.

(d) New Brunswick

In 1957, the net value of commodity production in New Brunswick amounted to \$297,000,000, a drop of 7 per cent from the preceding year. The province's share of the Canadian total was 1.6 per cent in 1957. Manufacturing is the principal activity, accounting for nearly 42 per cent of the total net value in 1957. The relative importance of construction has been increasing in recent years and accounted for 26 per cent of commodity net value in 1957. Forestry was the principal primary industry in 1957, contributing 11 per cent of the total. Agriculture was next in importance accounting for 10 per cent of the province's net value of output.

(e) Quebec

Quebec's net value of production increased from \$4,543,000,000 in 1956 to \$4,629,000,000 in 1957, a gain of 2 per cent. The province's share of the Canadian total was 26 per cent in 1957. The leading industry in Quebec is manufacturing, accounting for nearly 64 per cent of the province's net value of output in 1957. Construction contributed 18 per cent while agriculture and mining, the main primary industries, each accounted for 5 per cent of the provincial total.

(f) Ontario

The net value of commodity production in Ontario rose from \$7,070,000,000 in 1956 to \$7,541,000,000 in 1957, a gain of 6.7 per cent. Ontario contributed 42 per cent of the Canadian total in 1957. The economy of Ontario, like that of Quebec, is largely dominated by manufacturing which has contributed between 67 and 69 per cent of the provincial net value of commodity output in recent years. The net value of construction accounted for more than 17 per cent of the provincial total while agriculture, the next in importance, accounted for 7 per cent.

(g) Manitoba

Manitoba's net value of commodity production declined from \$687,000,000 in 1956 to \$637,000,000 in 1957, a drop of 7.3 per cent. Manufacturing has been the province's principal activity since 1953 and accounted for 43 per cent of total net value in 1957. The relative importance of construction has increased in recent years, accounting for 26 per cent of the total in 1957. Agriculture's share of the province's net value of output was 20 per cent in 1956.

(h) Saskatchewan

The economy of Saskatchewan is largely dependent on agriculture and particularly on wheat production. Thus the reduced yield of 1957 brought a sharp decline in the value of the province's commodity output. Net value of production in 1957 was \$760,000,000, 26 per cent below the 1956 level, with the result that Saskatchewan's contribution to the Canadian total declined from 6 per cent in 1956 to 4 per cent in 1957. The agriculture industry accounted for 39 per cent of the province's net value of output in 1957. Construction and manufacturing contributed 26 and 14 per cent respectively. The relative importance of mining increased in 1957, the contribution of this industry being 17 per cent compared with only 7 per cent in 1956.

(i) Alberta

The net value of commodity production in Alberta amounted to \$1,438,000,000 in 1957, a drop of 5 per cent from the 1956 total of \$1,512,000,000. The province's contribution to the Canadian total was 8 per cent in 1957. Agriculture in Alberta has declined in relative importance in recent years, and accounted for only 19 per cent of the provincial total in 1957. Construction, mining and manufacturing industries, on the other hand, have all increased in relative importance in recent years and contributed 29, 26 and 22 per cent respectively to the provincial total in 1957.

(j) British Columbia

British Columbia's net value of production dropped slightly to \$1,867,000,000 in 1957. The province contributed 10.5 per cent of the Canadian aggregate, ranking third in this respect among the provinces. Manufacturing is the leading industry and accounted for 41 per cent of the province's total net value of commodity output in 1957. Construction has increased in relative importance in recent years, contributing 31 per cent to the provincial total in 1957. Forestry ranked third in 1957 with a share of nearly 14 per cent while mining accounted for 5 per cent.

5. Sources and Methods**(a) Agriculture**

The series on the net value of agricultural production originates in the Agriculture Division of

the Bureau. The computation is effected in connection with the project on "Net Income of Farm Operators from Farming Operations". The quarterly Bulletin of Agricultural Statistics, April-June, 1958, presents the background for the estimates. Gross value of agricultural production is the sum of the cash receipts from the sale of farm products, the income in kind (not including house rent) and the value of changes in inventories. Income in kind consists of the commodities produced on the farm and consumed by the farm family, valued at their alternative market prices. The inventory figure consists of the value of positive or negative changes in livestock, poultry and grain inventories in all provinces.

Operating expenses (excluding taxes on all farm land, net farm rent, depreciation, wages to paid labour and interest on mortgages and other debt) are deducted from gross farm production (less house rent) to give the net value of production.

(b) Forestry

The forestry totals are obtained from the Forestry Section of the Industry and Merchandising Division of the Bureau, and were recently subjected to a major revision which was published in the Survey of Production, 1926-1956.

The estimates are based on actual rather than apparent production whenever possible. The value of production includes the value of the standing timber, plus the costs of cutting and processing on site, hauling out to the shipping or collection point, plus overhead and profits.

The value of materials and supplies used (exclusive of provisions) is estimated for Canada and British Columbia on the basis of returns from the more important logging concerns. For the remaining provinces, the total value of materials and supplies is distributed according to the gross value of production, then subtracted from the latter to obtain the net value.

The value of forestry operations includes the value of forest products acquired by farmers from farm wood lots whether retained for own use or sold. To avoid duplication with the agriculture industry which also includes this activity, the value of forestry production originating on farm wood lots is deducted from the value of forestry. The estimates of the value of farm forest products originate in the Forestry Section and are used in computing the net value of agricultural production.

(c) Fisheries

The series used for this industry is the total value of fish caught and landed as compiled in the Industry and Merchandising Division of the Bureau. It represents the value of the catch of sea and inland fish before processing. No data are available as to the cost of materials and supplies used by fishermen and the values shown therefore, are somewhat higher than would be obtained if data were available to compile net value figures.

(d) Trapping

The value of production in the trapping industry is obtained from the Agriculture Division of the Bureau. Values of wild life pelts taken are published in the report "Fur Production" and represent the value of the trapping industry. As in fisheries, no data are available for materials and supplies used by trappers, and the value shown is in reality a gross value.

(e) Mining

The basic data for the mining industry originate in the Industry and Merchandising Division of the Bureau. The published total of the net value of bullion, ore, concentrates, residues and other minerals shipped from the mines, smelters, brick and cement plants and quarries includes the output of several industries classified to manufacturing in the Standard Industrial Classification. These industries are non-ferrous metal smelting and refining, clay products, cement, lime and salt. In order to avoid duplication with the manufacturing industry the net values of these industries are deducted from the published net values of the mining industry.

(f) Electric Power

Electric power statistics originate in the Public Finance and Transportation Division of the Bureau and are classified into two major categories: utilities and industrial establishments. The latter are defined as companies or individuals which generate electricity mainly for use in their own plants. Only the revenue from power actually sold is included in the total value for the industry as herein presented.

The duplication consisting of inter-station purchases of power within the industry and inter-provincial transfers is eliminated. The provincial revenue figures published in the "Electric Power Statistics" reports are not adjusted for inter-provincial purchases and differ, therefore, from the provincial figures appearing in the tables of this report. The net value of production is obtained by deducting the cost of fuel consumed from the gross value. The cost of other materials and supplies is not available.

(g) Manufacturing

The value added by manufacturing industries for Canada and the provinces is published in the reports of the Industry and Merchandising Division. The value added is derived by first adjusting the value of shipments for the change in the value of inventory of finished goods and goods in process and then subtracting the cost of materials and fuel and electricity.

(h) Construction

The statistics for construction are based largely on information received from firms and individuals paying for the work done. The data represent all new and repair construction undertaken in Canada and thus include work done by the labour force of industrial concerns, institutions, governments and individuals, in addition to that done by general, trade and sub-contractors.¹ The figures on the value of construction include all costs incurred, directly or indirectly, by the firm paying for the work and follow the same concepts and definitions used in the construction estimates which appear in the reports "Private and Public Investment Outlook". Of the total value of construction shown, 78 per cent is the result of direct surveys of business firms, institutions, government-owned enterprises and departments and of residential building activity. The remainder is estimated. Further details on definitions, sources and methods are given on page 44 of the D.B.S. Bulletin, "Construction in Canada, 1957-1959". The estimates of the cost of materials used are based on an annual survey of construction contractors. These surveys provide ratios of the cost of materials used to value of work performed which are then applied to the total value of work performed as reported in the investment survey to yield the total cost of materials used. The net figures published in this report are then obtained by subtracting the cost of materials used from the total value of construction work performed.

¹ If it is assumed that the value of work done on repairs and maintenance by "own account" workers of individual industries is also reflected in the value of the products of those industries, there is a relatively small amount of duplication between the net value of the construction industry and the net values of the other commodity-producing industries.

TABLE 1. Net Value of Commodity Production in Canada by Industry, 1953-1957

Industry	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957
	dollars				
Agriculture	2, 182, 781, 000	1, 494, 519, 000	1, 867, 767, 000	2, 055, 684, 000	1, 579, 721, 000
Forestry (excluding farm wood lots)*	558, 335, 173	583, 969, 829	664, 288, 507	760, 837, 996	663, 242, 357
Fisheries	89, 832, 500	97, 542, 000	91, 390, 400	105, 956, 600	94, 247, 100
Trapping	13, 221, 035	9, 839, 383	17, 423, 973	12, 360, 709	10, 950, 555
Mining	790, 596, 855	900, 609, 249	1, 061, 430, 009	1, 224, 102, 003	1, 308, 518, 016
Electric power	449, 320, 752	488, 556, 404	543, 305, 000	593, 493, 000 ¹	632, 763, 000
Total - Primary production	4, 084, 087, 315	3, 575, 035, 865	4, 245, 604, 889	4, 752, 434, 308	4, 289, 442, 028
Manufactures	7, 993, 069, 351	7, 902, 124, 137	8, 753, 450, 496	9, 605, 424, 579	9, 822, 084, 726
Construction	2, 554, 000, 000	2, 607, 800, 000	2, 770, 200, 000	3, 343, 700, 000	3, 713, 372, 000
Total - Secondary production	10, 547, 069, 351	10, 509, 924, 137	11, 523, 650, 496	12, 949, 124, 579	13, 535, 456, 726
* Grand total	14, 631, 156, 666	14, 084, 960, 002	15, 769, 255, 385	17, 701, 558, 887	17, 824, 898, 754
* Forestry including farm wood-lot production	622, 500, 000	644, 000, 000	729, 100, 000	841, 300, 000	733, 100, 000

¹ Method of compilation changed in 1956. Net value of production for electric power on the old basis was \$613,773,000 in 1956.

TABLE 2. Percentage Contribution by Industry, 1943-1957

Industry	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957
Agriculture	16.9	21.0	19.9	22.7	19.7	19.6	17.1	16.9	18.4	18.2	14.9	10.6	11.8	11.6	8.9
Forestry	3.2	3.5	4.4	5.0	5.5	4.9	3.8	4.5	5.0	4.3	3.8	4.1	4.2	4.3	3.7
Fisheries	0.8	0.8	1.0	1.0	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.5
Trapping	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Mining	5.4	4.5	4.8	4.8	5.1	5.7	5.9	6.0	5.9	5.5	5.4	6.4	6.7	6.9	7.3
Electric power	3.1	3.0	3.4	3.3	2.9	2.7	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.9	3.1	3.5	3.5	3.3	3.6
Total - Primary production	29.7	33.1	33.8	37.3	34.1	33.9	30.4	31.2	33.1	31.7	27.9	25.4	26.9	26.8	24.1
Manufactures	60.0	57.8	56.8	51.5	53.8	52.6	55.1	54.6	53.0	53.2	54.6	56.1	55.5	54.3	55.1
Construction	10.3	9.1	9.4	11.2	12.1	13.5	14.5	14.2	14.0	15.1	17.5	18.5	17.6	18.9	20.8
Total - Secondary production	70.3	66.9	66.2	62.7	65.9	66.1	69.6	68.8	67.0	68.3	72.1	74.6	73.1	73.2	75.9
Grand total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

TABLE 3. Net Value of Commodity Production in Canada by Province, 1953-1957

Province	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957
	dollars				
Newfoundland ¹	159, 195, 289	165, 435, 551	190, 913, 405	212, 599, 766	193, 131, 311
Prince Edward Island	32, 551, 962	35, 429, 404	37, 364, 580	39, 259, 756	35, 297, 793
Nova Scotia	329, 766, 794	340, 205, 863	343, 263, 556	380, 581, 711	396, 076, 551
New Brunswick	260, 996, 477	256, 293, 717	289, 916, 350	319, 005, 440	296, 607, 784
Quebec	3, 803, 883, 257	3, 859, 422, 065	4, 154, 735, 222	4, 543, 081, 302	4, 628, 986, 997
Ontario	5, 990, 989, 151	5, 789, 142, 757	6, 426, 947, 022	7, 069, 995, 790	7, 541, 109, 610
Manitoba	563, 662, 409	528, 832, 576	585, 219, 522	687, 187, 638	637, 187, 825
Saskatchewan	911, 956, 307	570, 274, 356	837, 778, 719	1, 030, 085, 152	760, 334, 636
Alberta	1, 180, 122, 362	1, 121, 204, 812	1, 278, 233, 313	1, 512, 127, 462	1, 438, 426, 795
British Columbia ²	1, 376, 443, 675	1, 380, 813, 161	1, 587, 990, 127	1, 875, 455, 712	1, 867, 322, 479
Yukon and Northwest Territories ²	21, 588, 983	37, 905, 740	36, 893, 569	32, 179, 158	30, 416, 973
Total	14, 631, 156, 666	14, 084, 960, 002	15, 769, 255, 385	17, 701, 558, 887	17, 824, 898, 754

¹ Newfoundland data exclude agriculture.

² Construction figures for Yukon and Northwest Territories are included with British Columbia.

TABLE 4. Percentage Contribution by Province, 1943-1957

Province	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949 ¹	1950 ¹	1951 ¹	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957
Newfoundland ²	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.1
Prince Edward Island	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Nova Scotia	3.1	3.0	3.1	3.0	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.2	2.1	2.2
New Brunswick	2.1	2.1	2.3	2.5	2.5	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.1	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.6
Quebec	29.1	28.2	27.9	26.6	26.2	26.2	26.4	26.3	25.9	26.0	26.0	27.4	26.4	25.7	26.0
Ontario	40.8	39.3	39.8	37.6	39.7	39.9	41.8	41.5	40.5	39.7	40.9	41.1	40.8	39.9	42.3
Manitoba	4.4	4.5	4.8	5.4	4.9	5.1	4.7	4.6	4.3	4.2	3.9	3.8	3.7	4.0	3.6
Saskatchewan	5.1	7.7	6.4	7.7	6.4	6.3	5.6	5.9	6.8	7.3	6.2	4.0	5.3	5.8	4.2
Alberta	5.2	6.4	6.3	7.7	7.1	7.3	6.8	7.0	7.8	7.8	8.1	8.0	8.1	8.5	8.1
British Columbia ³	9.7	8.4	9.0	9.1	10.2	9.9	9.4	9.5	9.9	9.3	9.4	9.8	10.1	10.6	10.5
Yukon and Northwest Territories ^{2,3}	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

¹ Excludes Newfoundland as data for several series are not available.² Excludes agriculture.³ Construction figures for Yukon and Northwest Territories are included with British Columbia.

TABLE 5. Per Capita Net Value of Commodity Production by Province with Percentage Variations from National Average, 1953-1957

	1953		1954		1955		1956		1957	
	Per capita net value	Variations	Per capita net value	Variations	Per capita net value	Variations	Per capita net value	Variations	Per capita net value	Variations
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%
Canada ¹	1,001		935		1,019		1,116		1,091	
Prince Edward Island	322	-67.8	351	-62.5	374	-63.3	397	-64.4	357	-67.3
Nova Scotia	497	-50.4	506	-45.9	503	-50.6	548	-50.9	564	-48.3
New Brunswick	490	-51.0	475	-49.2	530	-48.0	575	-48.5	525	-51.9
Quebec	891	-11.0	880	-5.9	920	-9.7	982	-12.0	973	-10.8
Ontario	1,213	+21.2	1,132	+21.1	1,220	+19.7	1,308	+17.2	1,341	+22.9
Manitoba	697	-30.4	643	-31.2	698	-31.5	808	-27.6	741	-32.1
Saskatchewan	1,059	+5.8	653	-30.2	954	-6.4	1,169	+4.7	865	-20.7
Alberta	1,166	+16.5	1,061	+13.5	1,172	+15.0	1,347	+20.7	1,240	+13.7
British Columbia ²	1,098	+9.7	1,073	+14.8	1,185	+16.3	1,334	+19.5	1,250	+14.6

¹ Excludes Newfoundland.² Includes Yukon and Northwest Territories.

TABLE 6. Net Value of Commodity Production by Industry and Percentage Analysis by Province, 1953-1957

Industry	Newfoundland									
	1953		1954		1955		1956		1957	
	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%
Agriculture	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Forestry	24,884	15.6	21,419	12.9	24,295	12.7	23,966	11.3	21,220	11.1
Fisheries	12,015	7.6	14,704	8.9	14,161	7.4	15,090	7.0	13,672	7.1
Trapping	62	0.0	131	0.1	48	0.0	158	0.1	49	0.0
Mining	20,917	13.1	26,879	16.2	42,625	22.3	51,332	24.1	45,562	23.6
Electric power	3,933	2.5	4,618	2.8	6,698	3.5	8,446	4.0	8,805	4.5
Manufactures	57,785	36.3	59,484	36.0	60,587	31.8	62,608	29.5	56,544	29.2
Construction	39,600	24.9	38,200	23.1	42,500	22.3	51,000	24.0	47,280	24.5
Grand total ¹	159,195	100.0	165,436	100.0	190,913	100.0	212,600	100.0	193,131	100.0

¹ Excludes agriculture.

TABLE 6. Net Value of Commodity Production by Industry and Percentage Analysis by Province, 1953-1957 - Continued

Industry	Prince Edward Island									
	1953		1954		1955		1956		1957	
	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%
Agriculture	15,405	47.3	15,050	42.5	16,085	43.0	17,329	44.1	13,749	39.0
Forestry	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fisheries	2,870	8.8	2,948	8.3	3,279	8.8	3,949	10.1	3,550	10.0
Trapping	4	0.0	3	0.0	2	0.0	2	0.0	2	0.0
Mining	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Electric power	1,194	3.7	1,283	3.6	1,367	3.7	1,418	3.6	1,621	4.6
Manufactures	5,879	18.1	6,045	17.1	6,432	17.2	6,162	15.7	6,580	18.6
Construction	7,200	22.1	10,100	28.5	10,200	27.3	10,400	26.5	9,796	27.8
Grand total	32,552	100.0	35,429	100.0	37,365	100.0	39,260	100.0	35,298	100.0
	Nova Scotia									
Agriculture	24,819	7.5	25,426	7.5	23,445	6.8	25,693	6.8	24,048	6.1
Forestry	14,150	4.3	13,613	4.0	16,052	4.7	16,164	4.2	14,610	3.7
Fisheries	21,929	6.7	23,046	6.8	23,582	6.9	25,038	6.6	23,084	5.8
Trapping	227	0.1	183	0.0	207	0.1	158	0.0	176	0.0
Mining	51,234	15.5	56,777	16.7	50,850	14.8	50,119	13.2	52,233	13.2
Electric power	13,791	4.2	14,982	4.4	16,481	4.8	17,989	4.7	17,945	4.5
Manufactures	127,917	38.8	129,778	38.1	139,646	40.7	159,820	42.0	175,683	44.4
Construction	75,700	22.9	76,400	22.5	73,000	21.2	85,600	22.5	88,298	22.3
Grand total	329,767	100.0	340,206	100.0	343,264	100.0	380,582	100.0	396,077	100.0
	New Brunswick									
Agriculture	28,692	11.0	29,504	11.5	26,257	9.1	35,361	11.1	29,476	9.9
Forestry	32,471	12.4	28,986	11.3	32,423	11.2	45,947	14.4	33,213	11.2
Fisheries	6,910	2.7	7,310	2.9	6,753	2.3	8,146	2.5	7,014	2.4
Trapping	84	0.0	175	0.1	184	0.1	148	0.0	173	0.1
Mining	7,305	2.8	7,890	3.1	10,405	3.6	12,028	3.8	12,856	4.3
Electric power	10,217	3.9	11,613	4.5	11,986	4.1	13,061	4.1	14,724	5.0
Manufactures	120,617	46.2	118,016	46.0	120,808	41.6	125,314	39.3	123,547	41.6
Construction	54,700	21.0	52,800	20.6	81,100	28.0	79,000	24.8	75,605	25.5
Grand total	260,996	100.0	256,294	100.0	289,916	100.0	319,005	100.0	296,608	100.0
	Quebec									
Agriculture	286,845	7.5	267,582	6.9	282,256	6.8	250,743	5.5	247,844	5.4
Forestry	171,046	4.5	185,359	4.8	188,859	4.6	224,899	5.0	178,995	3.9
Fisheries	3,395	0.1	2,931	0.1	3,453	0.1	4,440	0.1	4,068	0.1
Trapping	1,288	0.0	1,120	0.0	1,750	0.0	1,162	0.0	1,187	0.0
Mining	152,132	4.0	175,286	4.6	233,120	5.6	243,074	5.3	238,225	5.1
Electric power	150,030	4.0	158,416	4.1	170,064	4.1	171,415	3.8	185,421	4.0
Manufactures	2,424,647	63.7	2,448,028	63.4	2,622,333	63.1	2,888,149	63.6	2,947,898	63.7
Construction	614,500	16.2	620,700	16.1	652,900	15.7	759,200	16.7	825,349	17.8
Grand total	3,803,883	100.0	3,859,422	100.0	4,154,735	100.0	4,543,081	100.0	4,628,987	100.0
	Ontario									
Agriculture	515,492	8.6	436,607	7.6	476,728	7.4	464,844	6.6	487,529	6.5
Forestry	96,911	1.6	99,009	1.7	114,483	1.8	125,917	1.8	128,521	1.7
Fisheries	7,027	0.1	7,013	0.1	6,783	0.1	7,927	0.1	7,047	0.1
Trapping	3,869	0.1	2,683	0.0	4,286	0.1	2,990	0.0	2,576	0.0
Mining	184,516	3.1	196,422	3.4	221,263	3.4	246,454	3.5	309,475	4.1
Electric power	164,347	2.7	179,979	3.1	208,649	3.3	236,993	3.3	249,187	3.3
Manufactures	4,130,127	69.0	3,930,730	67.9	4,426,655	68.9	4,868,570	68.9	5,047,711	66.9
Construction	888,700	14.8	936,700	16.2	968,100	15.0	1,116,300	15.8	1,309,064	17.4
Grand total	5,990,989	100.0	5,789,143	100.0	6,426,947	100.0	7,069,996	100.0	7,541,110	100.0

**TABLE 6. Net Value of Commodity Production by Industry and Percentage Analysis by Province,
1953-1957 - Concluded**

Industry	Manitoba									
	1953		1954		1955		1956		1957	
	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%
Agriculture	160,727	28.5	115,225	21.8	143,851	24.6	187,535	27.3	129,141	20.3
Forestry	5,805	1.0	6,797	1.3	6,165	1.0	9,514	1.4	7,150	1.1
Fisheries	2,717	0.5	3,088	0.6	3,477	0.6	2,947	0.4	3,279	0.5
Trapping	2,116	0.4	1,574	0.3	2,970	0.5	2,240	0.3	2,360	0.4
Mining	12,216	2.2	17,100	3.2	22,545	3.8	27,487	4.0	27,679	4.3
Electric power	22,084	3.9	24,261	4.6	24,340	4.2	27,548	4.0	27,476	4.3
Manufactures	229,797	40.8	232,488	44.0	247,472	42.3	270,018	39.3	273,163	42.9
Construction	128,200	22.7	128,300	24.2	134,400	23.0	159,900	23.3	166,940	26.2
Grand total	563,662	100.0	528,833	100.0	585,220	100.0	687,188	100.0	637,188	100.0
Saskatchewan										
Agriculture	652,912	71.6	235,946	41.4	500,940	59.8	610,018	59.2	293,101	38.6
Forestry	3,608	0.4	4,521	0.8	4,166	0.5	5,404	0.5	4,386	0.6
Fisheries	553	0.1	741	0.1	763	0.1	784	0.1	939	0.1
Trapping	2,121	0.2	1,383	0.3	3,715	0.5	2,837	0.3	2,143	0.3
Mining	32,891	3.6	35,572	6.2	45,357	5.4	76,450	7.4	130,288	17.1
Electric power	14,630	1.6	16,951	3.0	18,639	2.2	21,564	2.1	23,690	3.1
Manufactures	79,941	8.8	104,560	18.3	113,599	13.5	113,628	11.0	109,599	14.4
Construction	125,300	13.7	170,600	29.9	150,600	18.0	199,400	19.4	196,190	25.8
Grand total	911,956	100.0	570,274	100.0	837,779	100.0	1,030,085	100.0	760,335	100.0
Alberta										
Agriculture	418,455	35.5	295,267	26.3	327,685	25.6	389,926	25.8	278,920	19.4
Forestry	9,777	0.8	12,056	1.1	13,163	1.0	14,701	1.0	15,852	1.1
Fisheries	667	0.0	667	0.0	688	0.0	790	0.0	854	0.1
Trapping	1,617	0.1	1,080	0.1	2,078	0.2	1,132	0.0	1,044	0.1
Mining	227,332	19.3	257,385	23.0	303,752	23.8	380,800	25.2	378,209	26.3
Electric power	22,414	1.9	25,622	2.3	28,858	2.3	32,847	2.2	36,558	2.5
Manufactures	199,660	16.9	219,328	19.6	263,309	20.6	285,831	18.9	312,037	21.7
Construction	300,200	25.5	309,800	27.6	338,700	26.5	406,100	26.9	414,953	28.8
Grand total	1,180,122	100.0	1,121,205	100.0	1,278,233	100.0	1,512,127	100.0	1,438,427	100.0
British Columbia										
Agriculture	79,434	5.8	73,912	5.4	70,520	4.4	74,235	4.0	75,913	4.1
Forestry	199,071	14.4	211,615	15.3	264,232	16.6	293,174	15.6	258,671	13.8
Fisheries	31,281	2.3	34,458	2.5	27,711	1.7	36,058	1.9	30,021	1.6
Trapping	709	0.0	568	0.0	774	0.1	573	0.0	399	0.0
Mining	85,098	6.2	94,781	6.9	100,415	6.3	109,816	5.9	88,978	4.8
Electric power	45,265	3.3	49,466	3.6	54,761	3.5	60,552	3.2	65,529	3.5
Manufactures	615,686	44.7	651,813	47.2	750,877	47.3	824,249	44.0	767,914	41.1
Construction ¹	319,900	23.3	264,200	19.1	318,700	20.1	476,800	25.4	579,897	31.1
Grand total	1,376,444	100.0	1,380,813	100.0	1,587,990	100.0	1,875,456	100.0	1,867,322	100.0
Yukon and Northwest Territories ²										
Agriculture .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Forestry	612	2.8	595	1.5	449	1.2	1,152	3.6	625	2.1
Fisheries	471	2.2	636	1.7	742	2.0	787	2.4	720	2.4
Trapping	1,124	5.2	939	2.5	1,410	3.8	961	3.0	842	2.8
Mining	16,955	78.5	32,516	85.8	31,098	84.3	26,543	82.5	25,014	82.2
Electric power	1,415	6.6	1,364	3.6	1,462	4.0	1,660	5.2	1,807	5.9
Manufactures	1,012	4.7	1,856	4.9	1,733	4.7	1,076	3.3	1,410	4.6
Construction	3	—	3	—	3	—	3	—	3	—
Grand total	21,589	100.0	37,906	100.0	36,894	100.0	32,179	100.0	30,417	100.0

¹ Includes Yukon and Northwest Territories.

² Excludes agriculture and construction.

³ Included with British Columbia.

SELECTED REFERENCES

(Available from the Dominion Bureau of Statistics,
or from the Queen's Printer, Ottawa, Canada)

Catalogue number	Name of publication	Price	
Periodical			
13-502	National Accounts, Income and Expenditure, 1926-1956	\$2.00	
61-502	Revised Index of Industrial Production, 1935-1957	1.50	
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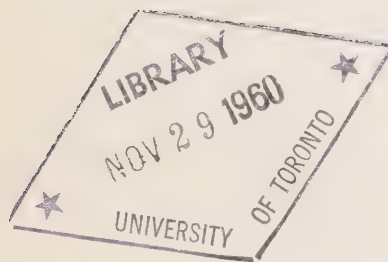
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CANADA

SURVEY OF PRODUCTION

1954-58



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SYMBOLS

The interpretation of the symbols used in the tables throughout this publication is as follows:

.. figures not available.

— nil or zero.

NOTE: Due to rounding, tabular detail in this report may not add to totals.

SURVEY OF PRODUCTION

1954-58

1. Recent Trends in Commodity Production

Value added¹ in Canadian commodity-producing industries rose during 1958 to \$18,078,000,000, almost 1 per cent above the 1957 level of \$17,921,000,000. Provinces showing the sharpest gains include Prince Edward Island (13 per cent), Manitoba (12 per cent) and Saskatchewan (9 per cent). British Columbia was the most adversely affected—down 9 per cent. Commodity production in Newfoundland and Nova Scotia decreased slightly, while in the remaining provinces gains ranging between 1 and 3 per cent were recorded.

In an industry comparison of the change in net value of commodity production between 1957 and 1958, increases were shown in fisheries (24 per cent), agriculture (15 per cent) and electric power

¹ Census value added is obtained by deducting from gross value of production, exclusive of excise and manufacturers' sales taxes, the cost of purchased materials, fuel and electricity; census value added still includes purchased services and certain indirect taxes such as licences, property taxes, public domain taxes on oil and gas extraction, etc. In the remainder of this report, value added will be referred to as 'net value'.

(8 per cent). Production values in mining and construction increased fractionally. Forestry reflected the sharpest decrease with net value of production down 22 per cent. Manufacturing declined fractionally and trapping decreased by 4 per cent.

The net value of commodity production in Canada is presented historically in Charts 1 and 2, on a semi-logarithmic scale. Chart 1 shows the total for Canada with the trend-line over the period, while Chart 2 shows the net value of each commodity-producing industry. The net value of commodity production in Canada increased at a rate of 9.9 per cent (compounded annually) over the period 1935-58.

Calculated trend-line rates of increase greater than the total were recorded in construction (12.5 per cent), forestry (11.1 per cent) and manufacturing (10.3 per cent). Mining recorded a rate of increase of 8.7 per cent, electric power 7.7 per cent and agriculture 6.9 per cent in the same comparison.

However, a comparison of rates of growth in volume terms over the period 1935-58 presents a different picture. The greatest rate of increase was

CHART - 1

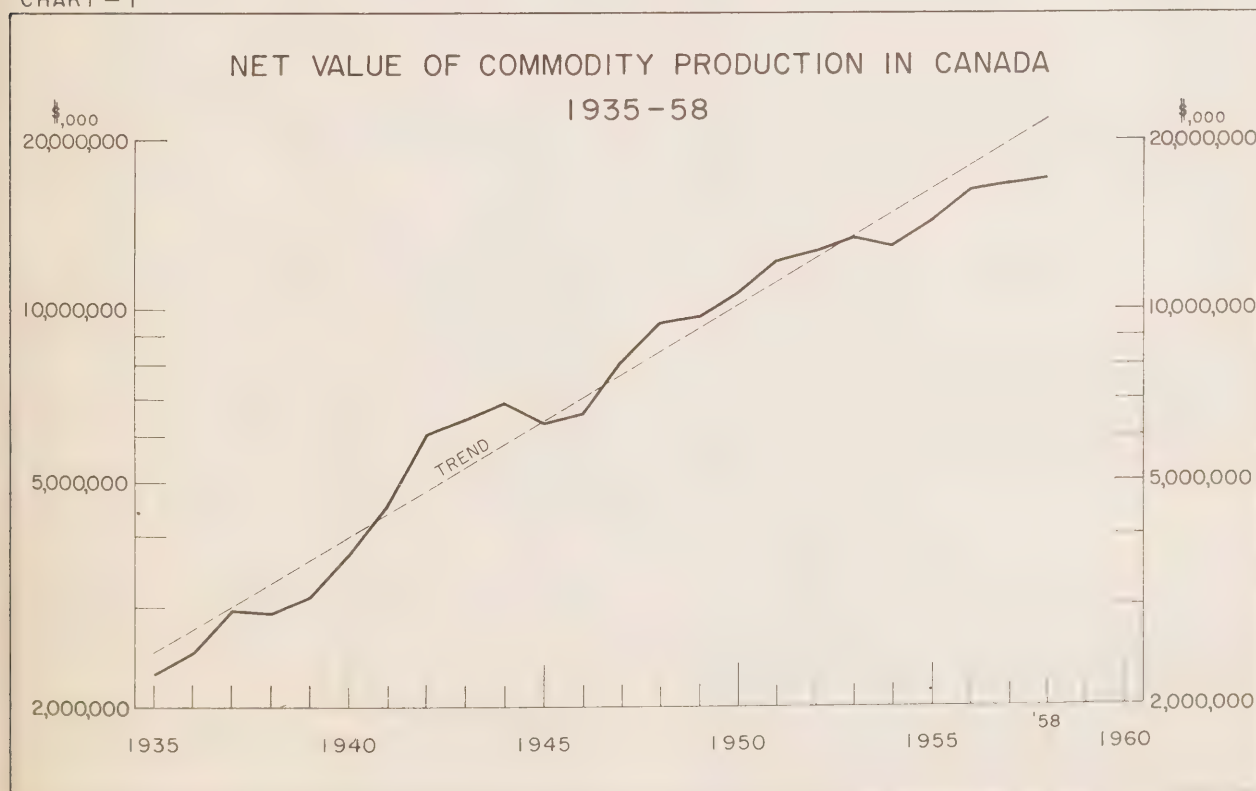


CHART-2

NET VALUE OF PRODUCTION IN CANADA

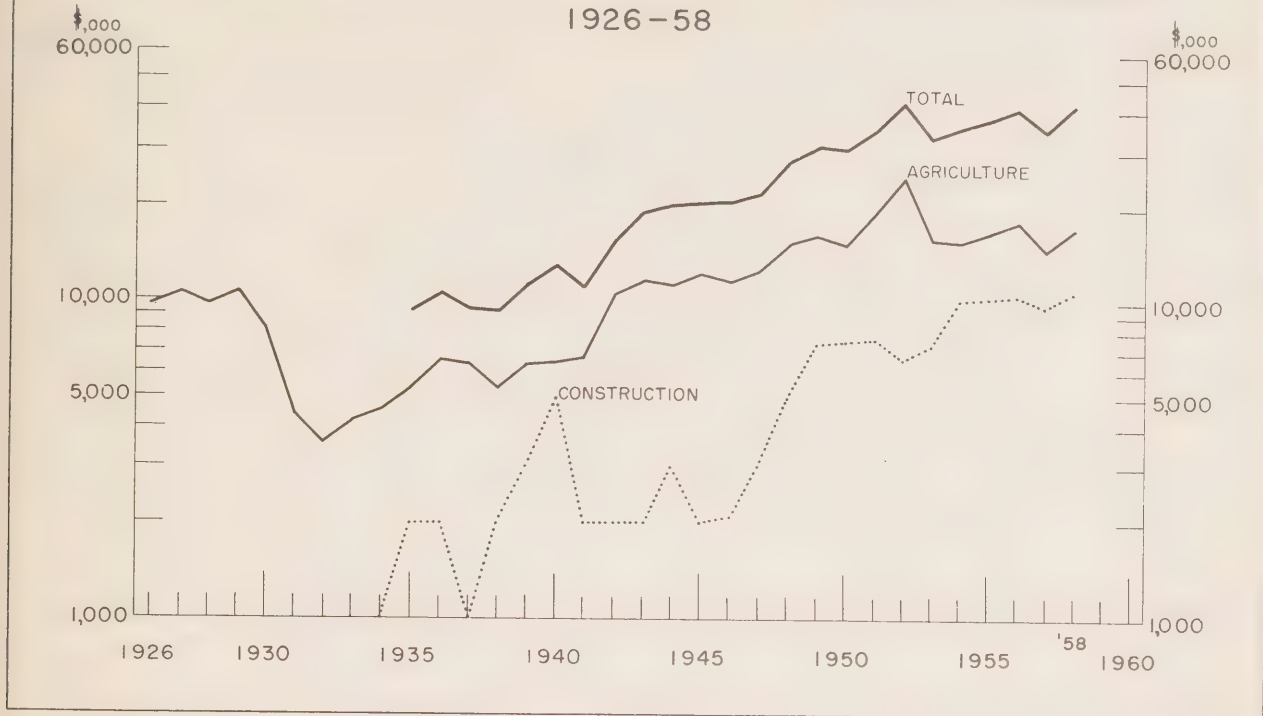
1926-58



* METHOD OF COMPILATION CHANGED IN 1956.

CHART - 3

NET VALUE OF COMMODITY PRODUCTION IN PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND 1926-58



recorded in electric power,² at 8.3 per cent per annum, followed by construction³ at 7.4 per cent per annum. Manufacturing² and mining² increased at annual rates of 5.5 and 4.9 per cent respectively. Available data suggest a 4 per cent rate of increase in forestry, while the gross volume index of agriculture⁴ increased at an annual rate of 1.9 per cent in the same period.

Manufacturing has maintained its position over the years as the leading commodity-producing industry in Canada, contributing more than half of the net value of commodity production in most years. Agriculture ranked second in importance until 1953 when construction took over this position. Mining has increased in relative importance in recent years, while the contributions of electric power and forestry have varied from 3 per cent to 6 per cent over the period. Fisheries has contributed about 1 per cent to the total and trapping less than half of one per cent.

Preliminary data now available suggest that the net value of commodity production in 1959 was up slightly from 1958 levels. Construction rose

slightly with all provinces except Ontario and Saskatchewan showing increases. Manufacturing shipments and inventory data suggest a 7 per cent increase in the value of manufactures in 1959 as compared with 1958. Preliminary data indicate that mining, forestry and electric power rose moderately while fishing fell slightly. Agriculture was down 7 per cent, with slight declines shown in every province.

2. Provincial Analysis of Production

The net value of commodity production by Province is presented historically from 1926 to 1958 in Charts 3 to 11. Total commodity production, as well as leading commodity-producing industries in each Province are charted on a semi-logarithmic scale in order to show the growth of production over the period.

(a) Newfoundland

The net value of commodity production in Newfoundland, exclusive of agriculture, amounted to \$190,000,000 in 1958, about 1 per cent of the Canadian total. This represented a drop of 1 per cent from the 1957 value level. Manufacturing, the principal commodity-producing industry in Newfoundland, accounted for 30 per cent of total net value. Next in importance were construction (28 per cent), mining (19 per cent), forestry (11 per cent) and fishing (6 per cent).

² Published component of the Index of Industrial Production, *Revised Index of Industrial Production, 1935-1957*, Catalogue No. 61-502.

³ *Construction in Canada*, Catalogue No. 64-201.

⁴ Published gross volume index of agriculture, *Index of Farm Production*, Catalogue No. 21-203.

CHART-4

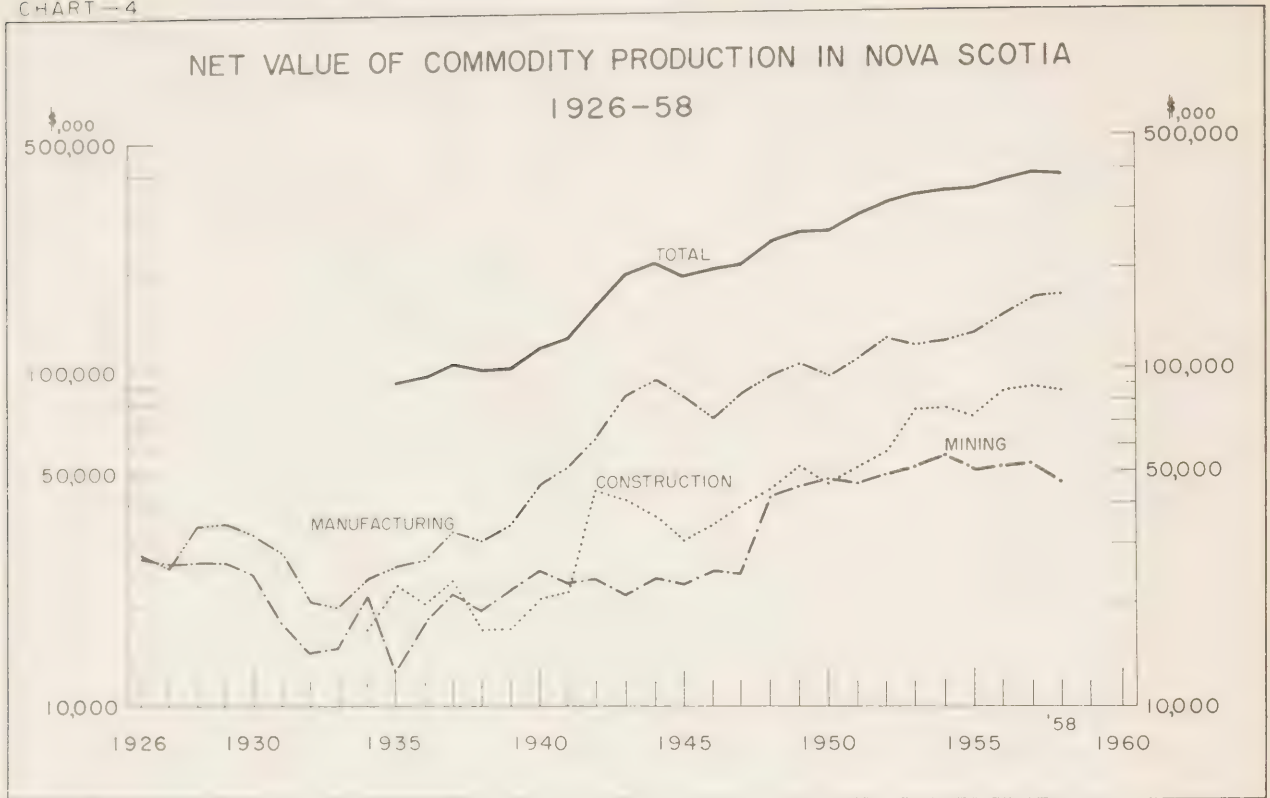


CHART-5

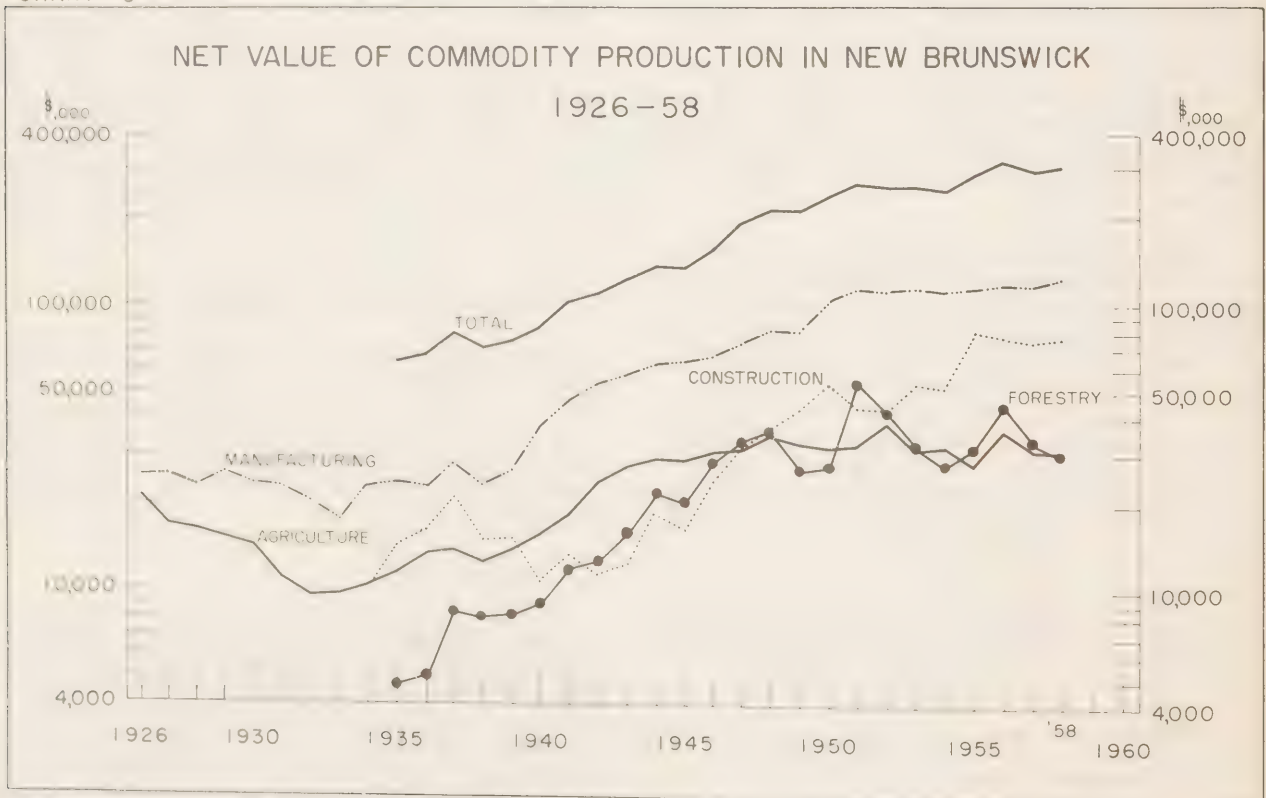
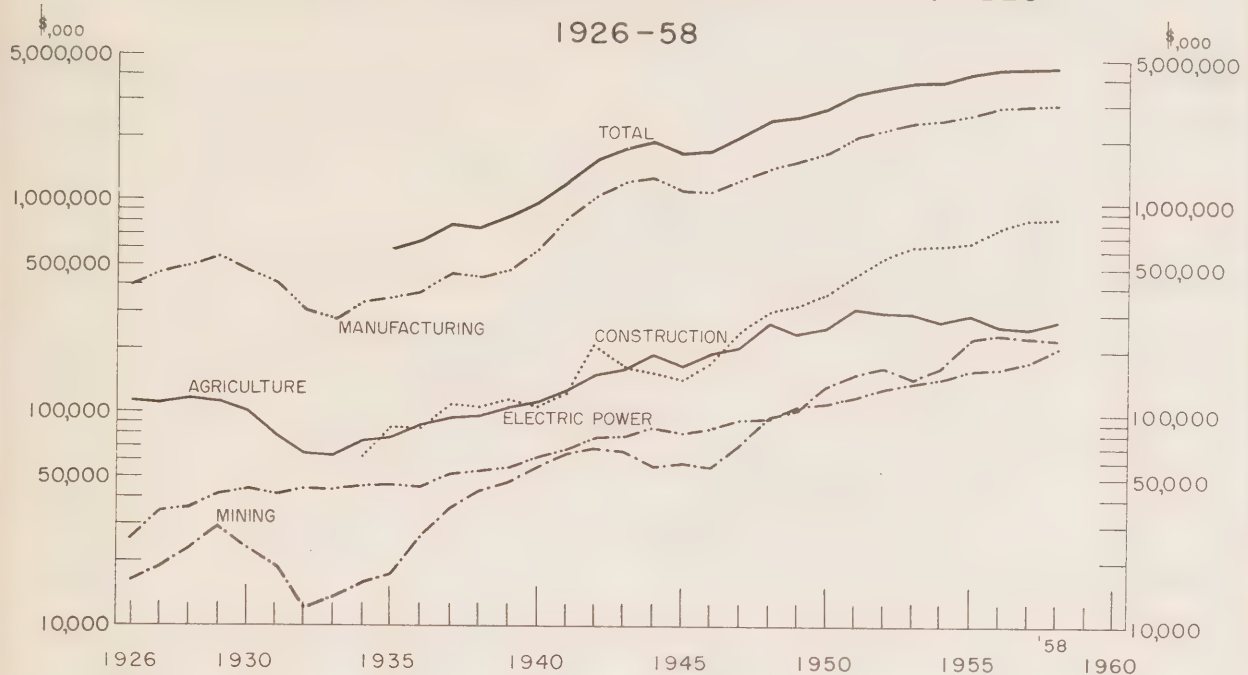


CHART - 6

NET VALUE OF COMMODITY PRODUCTION IN QUEBEC 1926-58



(b) Prince Edward Island

The economy of Prince Edward Island is largely agricultural, farm production accounting for 43 per cent of the net value of commodity production of \$41,000,000 in 1958. Next in importance were construction and manufacturing, contributing 26 and 18 per cent respectively to the provincial total.

Chart 3 shows the net value of commodity production in Prince Edward Island, together with the two leading industries, agriculture and construction. The rate of growth in commodity production over the period 1935 to 1958 was at an annual rate of 7.7 per cent compared with a rate of 9.9 per cent for Canada.

(c) Nova Scotia

Nova Scotia's net value of commodity production at \$395,000,000 in 1958 showed a decrease of 1 per cent from 1957. Manufacturing accounted for 45 per cent of the total net value. Construction ranked second in importance, accounting for 22 per cent of the total. Mining continued to rank as Nova Scotia's main primary industry contributing 12 per cent of the total net value of output. Agriculture and fisheries accounted for 7 and 6 per cent respectively of the total value.

Nova Scotia's leading commodity-producing industries and total commodity production are presented in Chart 4. Nova Scotia's rate of growth in commodity production from 1935 to 1958 was at an

annual rate of 6.9 per cent. The main industries, namely manufacturing, construction and mining, reflected similar rates of growth over the period.

(d) New Brunswick

The net value of commodity production in New Brunswick in 1958 increased to \$306,000,000 (2 per cent over 1957) and accounted for 1.7 per cent of the total for Canada. The leading industry in New Brunswick is manufacturing, accounting for 43 per cent of the province's net value of output in 1958. Construction ranked second, contributing 26 per cent to the total. The principal primary industries, forestry and agriculture, each contributed 10 per cent to the total in 1958.

The historical trend of commodity production in New Brunswick is shown in Chart 5. The rate of growth in commodity production from 1935 to 1958 was slightly higher than that of Nova Scotia, at 8.0 per cent per annum. The annual rates of growth for the leading industries varied over the period.

(e) Quebec

In 1958, the net value of commodity production in Quebec increased to \$4,675,000,000, a fractional gain over 1957. Quebec's share of the Canadian total was 26 per cent in 1958. Manufacturing, the leading industry in Quebec, contributed 64 per cent to the province's net value of output in 1958. Construction contributed 18 per cent, while agriculture and mining, the main primary industries, accounted for 6 per cent and 5 per cent respectively.

CHART - 7

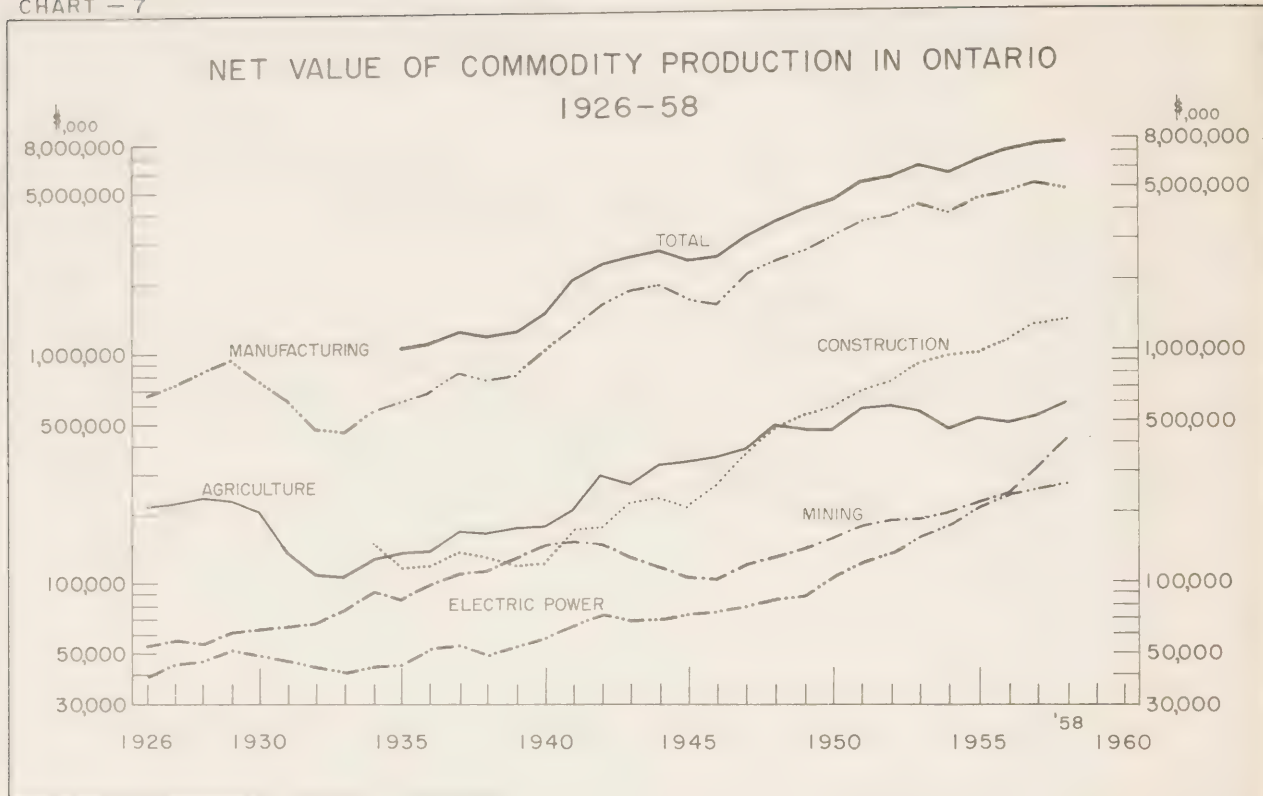


CHART - 8

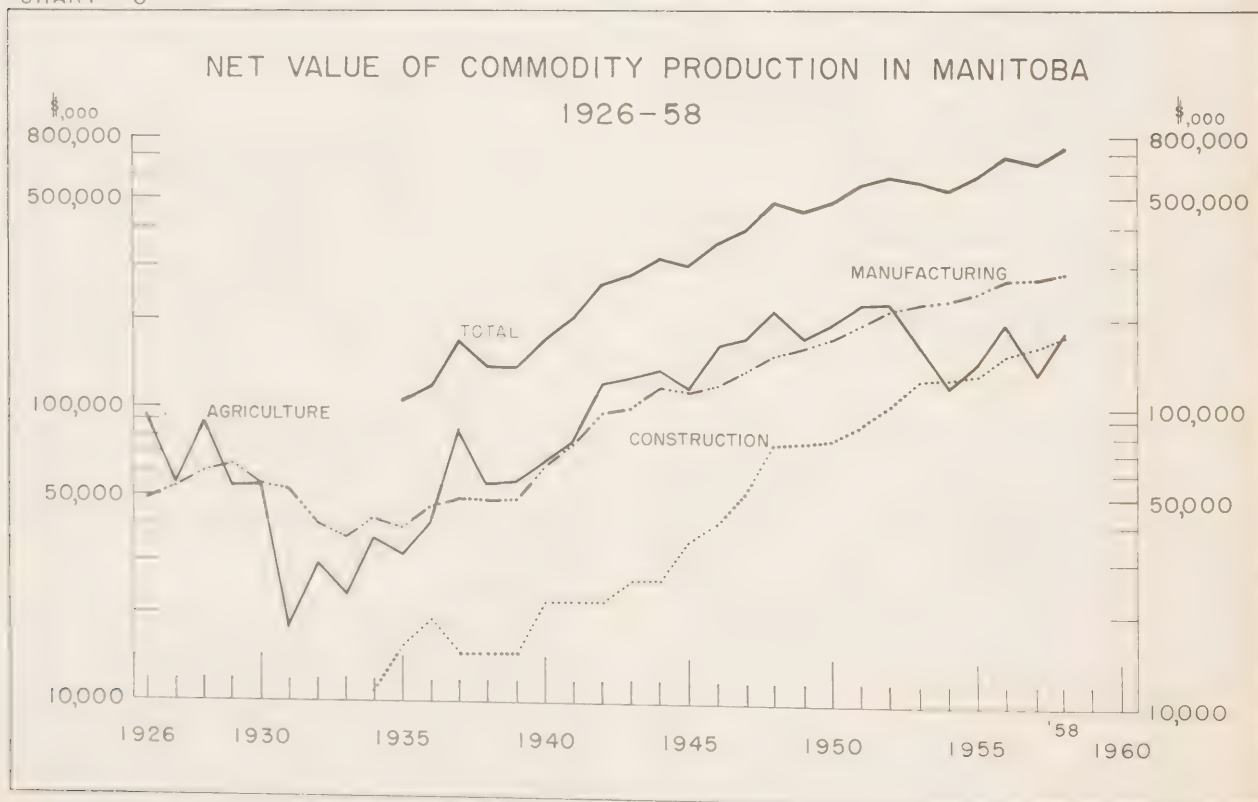
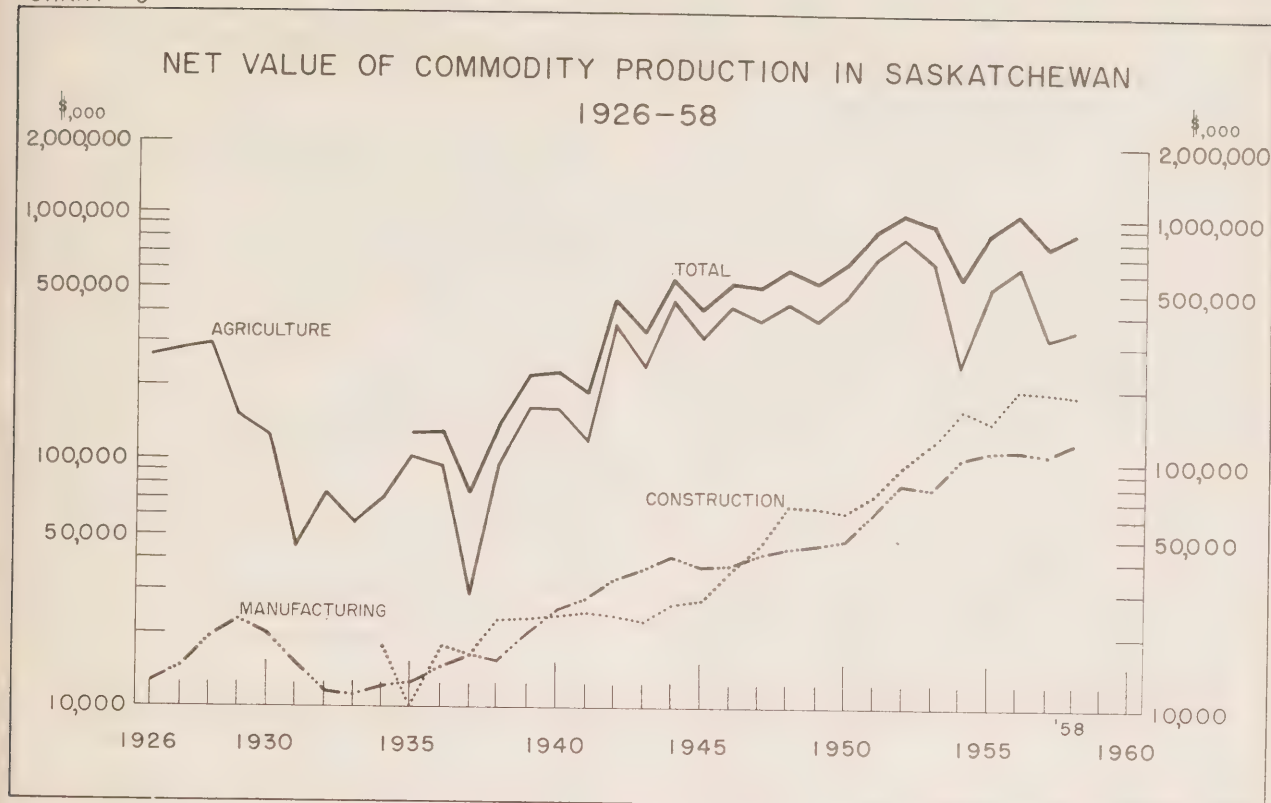


CHART - 9



The growth of commodity production in Quebec is presented in Chart 6, together with the five most important commodity-producing industries. The annual rate of growth in commodity production from 1935 to 1958 was 9.8 per cent compared with 9.9 per cent for Canada. The Chart shows a growth rate in manufacturing, the most important industry, similar to that of the provincial total. Varying growth rates are shown for the other industries charted.

(f) Ontario

Ontario's net value of commodity production increased from \$7,568,000,000 in 1957 to \$7,659,000,000 in 1958, a gain of 1 per cent. Ontario contributed 42 per cent to the Canadian total in 1958. Manufacturing contributed 64 per cent to the province's net value of output in 1958 and construction accounted for 18 per cent. These two industries had the same relative importance in Ontario and Quebec in 1958. The leading primary industry in Ontario, agriculture, accounted for 8 per cent of the provincial total in 1958.

During the period 1935-58, Ontario's rate of growth in commodity production at 9.6 per cent per annum almost equalled that of Canada (9.9 per cent per annum). As in Quebec, the leading industry, manufacturing, followed the growth pattern of commodity production for the province as a whole. Chart 7 shows varying rates of growth for construction, agriculture, mining and electric power.

(g) Manitoba

In 1958, the net value of commodity production increased to \$719,000,000, a gain of 12 per cent from 1957. Manufacturing, the principal activity, accounted for 40 per cent of total net value in 1958. The relative importance of construction has increased in recent years, accounting for 25 per cent in 1958. Agriculture contributed 26 per cent to the provincial total in 1958.

Chart 8 shows Manitoba's growth in commodity production and the three leading commodity-producing industries, manufacturing, agriculture and construction with varying growth patterns. The rate of growth in total commodity production was 8.7 per cent per annum over the 1935-58 period.

(h) Saskatchewan

Saskatchewan's economy is largely dependent on agriculture, as illustrated in Chart 9. Thus the increased production of agricultural products in 1958 was a factor which contributed to a rise in the value of commodity output in the province. Net value of production in 1958 was \$855,000,000, 9 per cent above the 1957 level. Agriculture accounted for 41 per cent of the province's net value of output in 1958. Construction and mining contributed 22 per cent and 19 per cent respectively. The relative importance of manufacturing remained the same as in 1957, 14 per cent of the total. In the past several years, mining (not shown on Chart 9) has been

CHART - 10

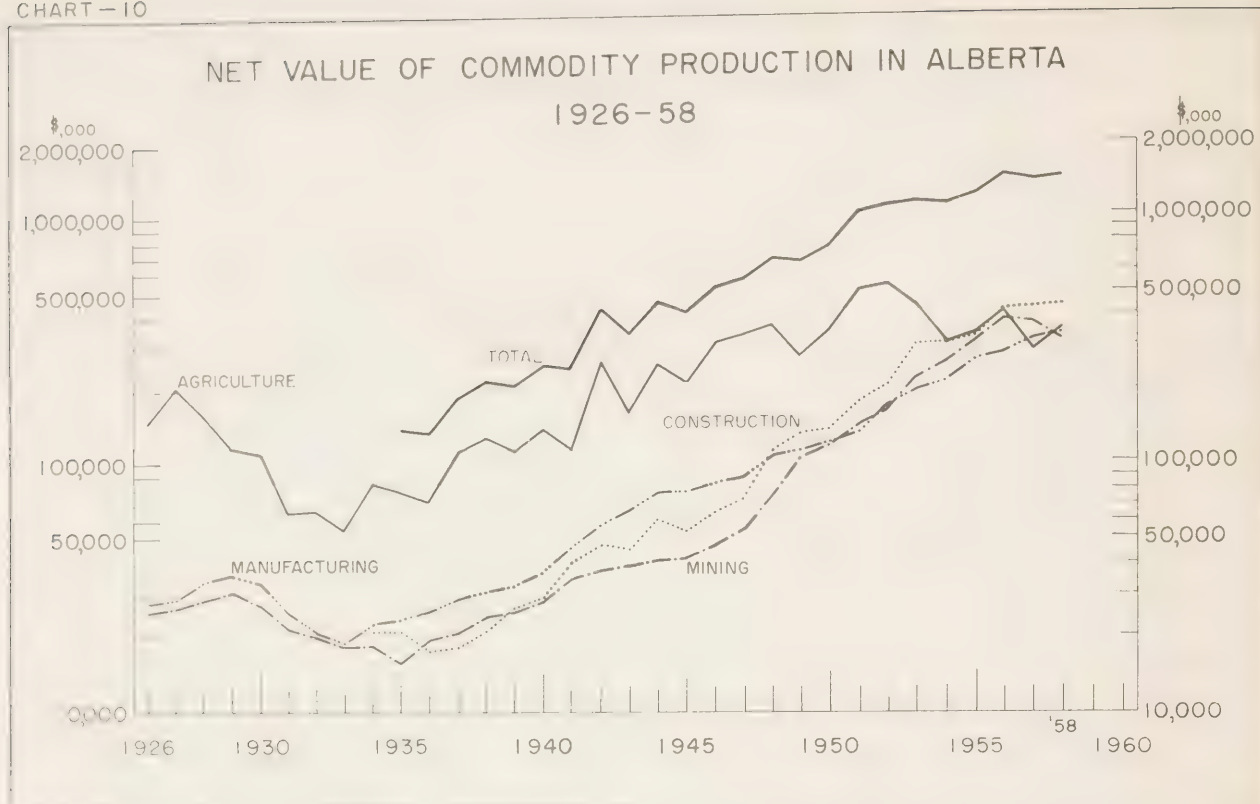
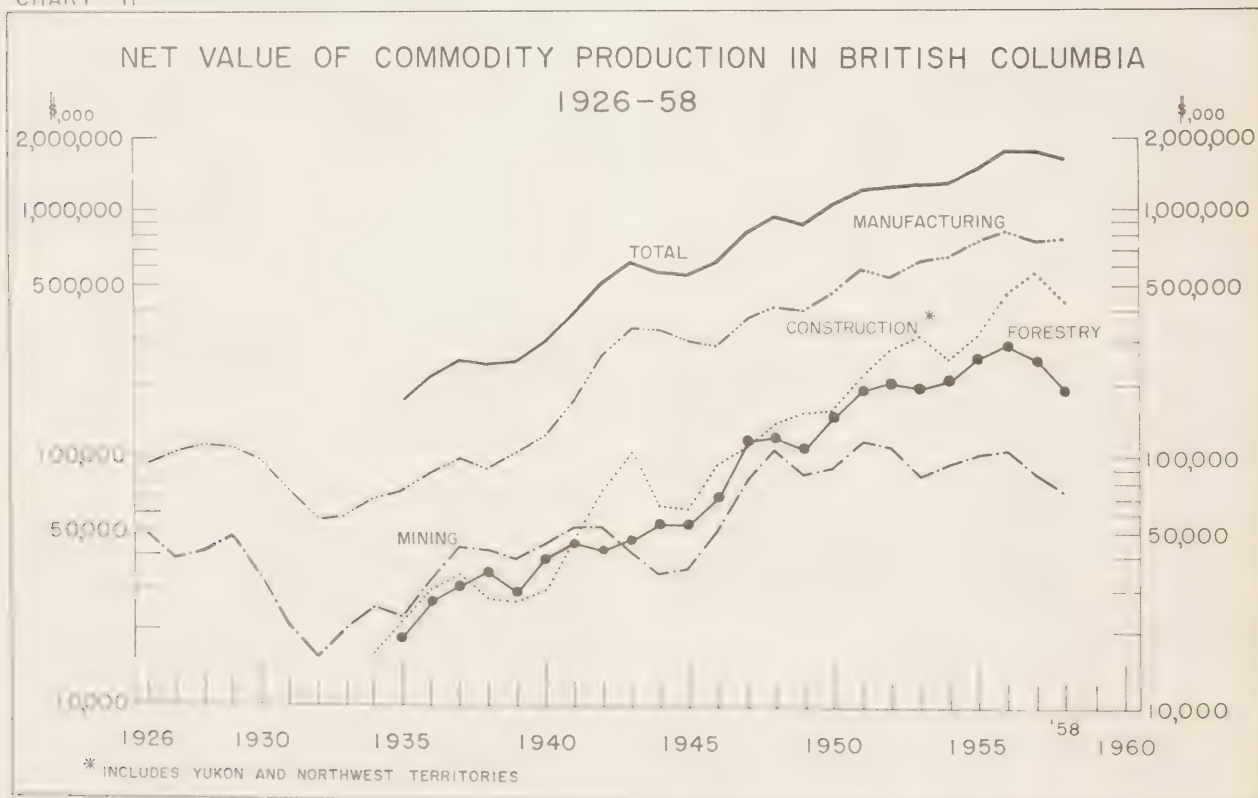


CHART - 11



increasing sharply. However, its contribution to total net value of commodity production has exceeded that of manufacturing in 1957 and 1958 only.

The growth pattern of commodity production from 1935 to 1958 in Saskatchewan showed an annual rate of increase of 10.1 per cent. The same pattern was followed by production in agriculture, the leading industry. Construction increased at a faster rate than the provincial total while manufacturing's rate of increase was similar to the total over the same period.

(i) Alberta

The net value of commodity production in Alberta rose from \$1,452,000,000 in 1957 to \$1,492,000,000 in 1958, a gain of 3 per cent. Agriculture has declined in relative importance in recent years, as shown in Chart 10, and accounted for 24 per cent of the provincial total in 1958. Construction, manufacturing and mining, on the other hand, have all increased in relative importance in recent years and contributed 29, 23 and 21 per cent respectively to the provincial total in 1958.

Alberta's rate of growth in commodity production over the 1935-58 period was at an annual rate of 11.5 per cent, a rate of increase greater than the Canadian total. Agriculture, the leading industry, increased at a rate much less than the total while the rate of growth in manufacturing, construction and mining equalled or surpassed the provincial total during the 1935-58 period.

(j) British Columbia

British Columbia's net value of commodity production dropped from \$1,873,000,000 in 1957 to \$1,715,000,000 in 1958, a decline of 9 per cent. The contribution of this province to Canada's total was 9.5 per cent, the third in rank among the provinces. Manufacturing, the leading industry, accounted for 46 per cent of the total net value of commodity output in 1958. Construction has increased in relative importance in recent years and contributed 26 per cent of the provincial total in 1958. Forestry was the principal primary industry in 1958, contributing 11 per cent of the total. Agriculture was next in importance, accounting for 5 per cent.

The rate of growth in commodity production in British Columbia during the period 1935-58 was similar to that in Alberta, at 11.0 per cent per annum. While manufacturing, the leading industry, and forestry followed the same growth pattern as the total, construction climbed at a much faster rate than the provincial total. (Chart 11).

3. Scope of the Series

The scope of the Survey of Production is limited to industries chiefly engaged in the production of commodities. The activities of such

industries as transportation, communication, trade, finance and service are excluded except as certain of their costs are indirectly reflected in the value of output of the "commodity-producing" industries. This is in contrast to the scope of the "Gross Domestic Product" series in the "National Accounts" which encompasses all industries.

The term "production" in this report is used in its popularly accepted sense as applied to such processes as the growing of crops, the mining of metals and other minerals, the catching of fish, the conversion of water power into electrical energy, the construction of buildings, and the manufacturing and processing of goods. Primary production includes agriculture, forestry, fisheries, trapping, mining and electric power while construction and manufacturing are classified as secondary production.

Gross value of output statistics are not shown in this report.⁵ In combining value of production figures for a number of industries, it is essential, in order to assess accurately the contribution of each industry to the total, that inter-industry duplication be eliminated. Thus, only the net value of production, or census "value added" is considered in the tables, charts and analytical text of the report.

4. Relation to National Income Accounting

As mentioned above, "net" production, or "value added" is generally considered the most significant available measure of production. Value added is computed by deducting from the total value of output (excluding indirect taxes) for each industry, the cost of materials, fuel, purchased electricity and process supplies consumed in the production process. This measurement is similar, although not strictly comparable, to the concept involved in the contribution of each industry to the Gross Domestic Product at Factor Cost. There are conceptual differences as well as problems of classification.

The value of gross domestic product at factor cost can be measured either directly by summing the factor incomes and capital consumption allowances paid or charged by each industry, or indirectly by subtracting all intermediate goods and services from the revenue (ex. indirect taxes) arising from the production of goods and services in each industry. The indirect approach is the one followed in the compilation of the value added statistics contained in this report. These value added residuals for each commodity-producing industry however, are not exactly equivalent to gross domestic product originating in these industries since they still contain certain miscellaneous indirect taxes such as licences

⁵ Since no data on materials or fuel used are available for some industries, the figures for these industries are, in reality, gross values, or gross values partly adjusted, but the amounts of materials and fuel involved are believed to be relatively unimportant.

and property taxes as well as the cost of such services as insurance, advertising, communications, etc., which originate in the non-commodity-producing industries. For instance, while the cost of insurance incurred by manufacturers is included in the net value of the manufacturing industry as herein presented, it is not included in the contribution of manufacturing to total G.D.P. at factor cost.

The data necessary to make the deduction of these business service costs from value added to arrive at a true figure of G.D.P. for each industry and province are not collected at present. Available data,⁶ however, indicate that these costs constitute a smaller share of value added (as herein compiled) for such industries as agriculture and mining than for manufacturing and construction. The contribution to total G.D.P. of the primary industries and those provinces whose economies are largely dominated by the primary industries is thus proportionately greater than the data contained in this report indicate.

Thus the measurement of the value of output based on net value of production or value added, although mostly "net" within the field covered by this report, contains some duplication if it is used as an approximation of gross domestic product originating. The industry value added figures contained herein are always greater than the corresponding G.D.P. figures published in the latest National Accounts reference document and annual bulletins.

One of the major problems of classification is that the data for three factor shares of the published G.D.P. by industry estimates, viz., net income of unincorporated business, investment income, and capital consumption allowances and miscellaneous valuation adjustments are on an "enterprise" basis while data for the other factor shares, viz., wages, salaries and supplementary labour income and the inventory valuation adjustment are on an "establishment" basis. By contrast, most of the value added data for the commodity-producing industries (as published in this report) are on an establishment basis, i.e., each unit of an enterprise is treated as a separate entity and classified to the industry in which it operates. A company may own several establishments which are classified to different industrial divisions. The nature of the available data makes it extremely difficult, in compiling industrial distributions of G.D.P. to get an accurate

⁶ Industry value added totals were compared, after adjustment for classification differences, with corresponding G.D.P. at factor cost totals for 1949 contained in the D.B.S. supplement to Reference Paper No. 72, *Supplement to The Inter-Industry Flow of Goods and Services, Canada, 1949*. The industry values in the latter report are all on an establishment basis.

Note: In this as well as in the 1926-1956 and 1957 *Survey of Production* reports, the 1949-58 national totals include Newfoundland's production for the following industries: forestry, mining, electric power, construction and manufacturing. Newfoundland statistics on trapping are included from 1952 and on fisheries from 1951. Data on agriculture are not yet available.

breakdown of enterprise-type statistics on a plant-by-plant basis for those companies which cross industrial lines; for this reason, the adjustment to an establishment basis was not made to the industrial distribution of G.D.P. as published in the National Accounts reference document, although conceptually it should be made. For instance, the investment income and capital consumption allowances originating in several major mining companies which operate smelting and refining establishments in the manufacturing division are assigned in total to the mining division, while the salaries and wages of these concerns are classified on an establishment basis, i.e., partly to mining and partly to manufacturing.

In the National Accounts, no geographical allocation of data is available for the series which measure production, although a provincial breakdown of personal income and its components is made. One of the major advantages of the net value of commodity production series is that the statistics can be broken down by province. A major difficulty in the National Accounts is the problem of accurately allocating corporation profits according to the provinces in which they are generated by productive activity. It must be borne in mind, however, that the value of commodity production estimates by province excludes the non-commodity-producing industries and contains statistical and conceptual differences as compared with the National Accounts estimates.

5. Sources and Methods

(a) Agriculture

The series on the net value of agricultural production originates in the Agriculture Division of the Bureau. The computation is effected in connection with the project on "Net Income of Farm Operators from Farming Operations". The *Quarterly Bulletin of Agricultural Statistics, January-March, 1960*, presents the background for the estimates. Gross value of agricultural production is the sum of the cash receipts from the sale of farm products, the income in kind (not including house rent) and the value of changes in inventories. Income in kind consists of the commodities produced on the farm and consumed by the farm family, valued at their alternative market prices. The inventory figure consists of the value of positive or negative changes in livestock, poultry and grain inventories in all provinces.

Operating expenses (excluding taxes on all farm land, net farm rent, depreciation, purchased services, wages to paid labour and interest on mortgages and other debt) are deducted from gross farm production (less house rent) to give the net value of production.

(b) Forestry

The forestry totals are obtained from the Industry and Merchandising Division of the Bureau.

The estimates are based on actual rather than apparent production whenever possible. The value of production includes the value of the standing timber, plus the costs of cutting and processing on site, hauling out to the shipping or collection point, plus overhead and profits.

The value of materials and supplies used (exclusive of provisions) is estimated for Canada and British Columbia on the basis of returns from the more important logging concerns. For the remaining provinces, the total value of materials and supplies is distributed according to the gross value of production, then subtracted from the latter to obtain the net value.

The value of forestry operations includes the value of forest products acquired by farmers from farm wood lots whether retained for own use or sold. To avoid duplication with the agriculture industry which also includes this activity, the value of forestry production originating on farm wood lots is deducted from the value of forestry. The estimates of the value of farm forest products originate in the Forestry Section and are used in computing the net value of agricultural production.

(c) Fisheries

The series used for this industry is the total value of fish caught and landed as compiled in the Industry and Merchandising Division of the Bureau. It represents the value of the catch of sea and inland fish before processing. No data are available as to the cost of materials and supplies used by fishermen and the values shown therefore, are somewhat higher than would be obtained if data were available to compile net value figures.

(d) Trapping

The value of production in the trapping industry is obtained from the Agriculture Division of the Bureau. Values of wild life pelts taken are published in the report *Fur Production* and represent the value of the trapping industry. As in fisheries, no data are available for materials and supplies used by trappers, and the value shown is in reality a gross value.

(e) Mining

The basic data for the mining industry originate in the Industry and Merchandising Division of the Bureau. The published total of the net value of bullion, ore, concentrates, residues and other minerals shipped from the mines, smelters, brick and cement plants and quarries includes the output of several industries classified to manufacturing in

the *Standard Industrial Classification*. These industries are non-ferrous metal smelting and refining, clay products, cement, lime and salt. In order to avoid duplication with the manufacturing industry the net values of these industries are deducted from the published net values of the mining industry.

(f) Electric Power

Electric power statistics originate in the Public Finance and Transportation Division of the Bureau and are classified into two major categories: utilities and industrial establishments. The latter are defined as companies or individuals which generate electricity mainly for use in their own plants. Only the revenue from power actually sold is included in the total value for the industry as herein presented.

The duplication consisting of inter-station purchases of power within the industry and inter-provincial transfers is eliminated. The provincial revenue figures published in the *Electric Power Statistics* reports are not adjusted for inter-provincial purchases and differ, therefore, from the provincial figures appearing in the tables of this report. The net value of production is obtained by deducting the cost of fuel consumed from the gross value. The cost of other materials and supplies is not available.

(g) Manufacturing

The value added by manufacturing industries for Canada and the provinces is published in the reports of the Industry and Merchandising Division. The value added is derived by first adjusting the value of shipments for the change in the value of inventory of finished goods and goods in process and then subtracting the cost of materials and fuel and electricity.

(h) Construction

The statistics for construction are based largely on information received from firms and individuals paying for the work done. The data represent all new and repair construction undertaken in Canada and thus include work done by the labour force of industrial concerns, institutions, governments and individuals, in addition to that done by general, trade and sub-contractors.⁷ The figures on the value of construction include all

⁷ If it is assumed that the value of work done on repairs and maintenance by "own account" workers of individual industries is also reflected in the value of the products of those industries, there is a relatively small amount of duplication between the net value of the construction industry and the net values of the other commodity-producing industries.

costs incurred, directly or indirectly, by the firm paying for the work and follow the same concepts and definitions used in the construction estimates which appear in the reports *Private and Public Investment Outlook*. Of the total value of construction shown, 74 per cent is the result of direct surveys of business firms, institutions, government-owned enterprises and departments and of residential building activity. The remainder is estimated. Further details on definitions, sources and methods are given on page 44 of the D.B.S. Bulletin,

Construction in Canada, 1958-60. The estimates of the cost of materials used are based on an annual survey of construction contractors. These surveys provide ratios of the cost of materials used to value of work performed which are then applied to the total value of work performed as reported in the investment survey to yield the total cost of materials used. The net figures published in this report are then obtained by subtracting the cost of materials used from the total value of construction work performed.

TABLE 1. Net Value of Production in Canada by Industry, 1954-58

Industry	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
thousand dollars					
Agriculture ¹	1,575,279	1,948,460	2,143,382	1,675,600	1,926,601
Forestry (excluding farm wood lots)*	583,970	664,289	760,838	663,242	515,257
Fisheries	97,542	91,390	105,957	94,247	116,530
Trapping	9,839	17,424	12,361	10,951	10,549
Mining	900,609	1,061,430	1,224,102	1,308,518	1,311,217
Electric power	488,556	543,305	593,493 ²	632,763	685,437
Primary production totals	3,655,796	4,326,298	4,840,132	4,385,321	4,565,590
Manufactures	7,902,124	8,753,450	9,605,425	9,822,085	9,792,506
Construction	2,607,800	2,770,200	3,343,700	3,713,372	3,719,654
Secondary production totals	10,509,924	11,523,650	12,949,125	13,535,457	13,512,160
Grand totals	14,165,720	15,849,948	17,789,257	17,920,778	18,077,750
*Forestry including farm wood-lot production	644,000	729,100	841,300	733,100	570,016

¹ Series revised for certain purchased services.² Method of compilation changed in 1956. Net value of production for electric power on the old basis was \$613,773,000 in 1956.

TABLE 2. Percentage Contribution by Industry, 1944-58

Industry	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
Agriculture	21.3	20.3	23.1	20.1	20.0	17.5	17.2	18.8	18.6	15.4	11.1	12.3	12.0	9.4	10.6
Forestry	3.5	4.4	5.0	5.5	4.8	3.8	4.5	5.0	4.3	3.8	4.1	4.2	4.3	3.7	2.9
Fisheries	0.8	1.0	1.0	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6
Trapping	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Mining	4.4	4.8	4.8	5.0	5.7	5.8	6.0	5.8	5.5	5.4	6.4	6.7	6.9	7.3	7.3
Electric power	3.0	3.3	3.3	2.9	2.7	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.9	3.0	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.5	3.8
Primary production totals	33.4	34.1	37.6	34.4	34.2	30.8	31.5	33.4	32.1	28.3	25.8	27.3	27.2	24.5	25.3
Manufactures	57.5	56.5	51.3	53.6	52.4	54.8	54.4	52.7	52.9	54.3	55.8	55.2	54.0	54.8	54.1
Construction	9.1	9.4	11.1	12.0	13.4	14.4	14.1	13.9	15.0	17.4	18.4	17.5	18.8	20.7	20.6
Secondary production totals	66.6	65.9	62.4	65.6	65.8	69.2	68.5	66.6	67.9	71.7	74.2	72.7	72.8	75.5	74.7
Grand totals	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

TABLE 3. Net Value of Production in Canada by Province, 1954-58

Province	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
thousand dollars					
Newfoundland ¹	165,436	190,913	212,600	193,131	190,384
Prince Edward Island	36,533	38,465	40,447	36,585	41,476
Nova Scotia	342,737	345,776	383,350	398,977	394,751
New Brunswick	258,501	292,199	321,366	299,038	305,558
Quebec	3,874,960	4,170,463	4,560,693	4,645,009	4,675,384
Ontario	5,814,195	6,451,653	7,096,622	7,567,527	7,659,225
Manitoba	534,913	591,278	693,734	644,390	718,720
Saskatchewan	584,038	851,309	1,044,793	780,810	854,520
Alberta	1,132,608	1,289,642	1,524,405	1,451,727	1,491,718
British Columbia ²	1,383,894	1,591,357	1,879,068	1,873,168	1,714,553
Yukon and Northwest Territories ²	37,906	36,894	32,179	30,417	31,461
Grand totals	14,165,720	15,849,948	17,789,257	17,920,778	18,077,750

¹ Newfoundland data exclude agriculture.² Construction figures for Yukon and Northwest Territories are included with British Columbia.

TABLE 4. Percentage Contribution by Province, 1944-58

Province	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949 ¹	1950 ¹	1951 ¹	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
Newfoundland ²	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.1
Prince Edward Island	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2
Nova Scotia	3.0	3.1	3.0	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.4	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2
New Brunswick	2.1	2.3	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.1	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.1
Quebec	28.1	27.8	26.5	26.2	26.1	26.4	26.3	25.9	25.9	26.0	27.3	26.3	25.6	25.9	25.9
Ontario	39.2	39.7	37.5	39.6	39.8	41.7	41.4	40.4	39.6	40.9	41.0	40.7	39.8	42.2	42.3
Manitoba	4.5	4.8	5.4	4.9	5.2	4.7	4.6	4.3	4.2	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.9	3.6	4.0
Saskatchewan	7.8	6.5	7.8	6.5	6.4	5.7	6.0	6.8	7.4	6.3	4.1	5.4	5.9	4.4	4.7
Alberta	6.5	6.4	7.8	7.2	7.3	6.9	7.1	7.8	7.9	8.1	8.0	8.1	8.6	8.1	8.2
British Columbia ³	8.4	9.0	9.1	10.2	9.9	9.3	9.5	9.9	9.3	9.4	9.8	10.0	10.6	10.4	9.5
Yukon and Northwest Territories ^{2,3}	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Totals	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

¹ Excludes Newfoundland as data for several series are not available.² Excludes agriculture.³ Construction figures for Yukon and Northwest Territories are included with British Columbia.

TABLE 5. Per Capita Net Value of Production by Province with Percentage Variations from National Average, 1954-58

	1954		1955		1956		1957		1958	
	Per capita net value	Variations	Per capita net value	Variations	Per capita net value	Variations	Per capita net value	Variations	Per capita net value	Variations
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%
Canada ¹	940		1,024		1,122		1,097		1,077	
Prince Edward Island	362	-61.5	385	-62.4	409	-63.5	370	-66.3	415	-61.5
Nova Scotia	509	-45.9	506	-50.6	552	-50.8	568	-48.2	556	-48.4
New Brunswick	479	-49.0	534	-47.9	579	-48.4	529	-51.8	530	-50.8
Quebec	883	-6.1	923	-9.9	985	-12.2	976	-11.0	957	-11.1
Ontario	1,137	+21.0	1,225	+19.6	1,313	+17.0	1,346	+22.7	1,320	+22.6
Manitoba	650	-30.9	705	-31.2	816	-27.3	749	-31.7	826	-23.3
Saskatchewan	669	-28.8	970	-5.3	1,186	+5.7	888	-19.1	962	-10.7
Alberta	1,072	+14.0	1,182	+15.4	1,357	+20.9	1,251	+14.0	1,242	+15.3
British Columbia ²	1,075	+14.4	1,188	+16.0	1,337	+19.2	1,254	+14.3	1,111	+3.2

¹ Excludes Newfoundland.² Includes Yukon and Northwest Territories.

TABLE 6. Net Value of Commodity Production by Industry and Percentage Analysis by Province, 1954-58

Industry	1954		1955		1956		1957		1958	
	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%
	Newfoundland									
Agriculture	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Forestry	21,419	12.9	24,295	12.7	23,966	11.3	21,220	11.0	20,586	10.8
Fisheries	14,704	8.9	14,161	7.4	15,090	7.1	13,672	7.1	11,312	5.9
Trapping	131	0.1	48	0.0	158	0.1	49	0.0	135	0.1
Mining	26,879	16.2	42,625	22.3	51,332	24.1	45,562	23.6	36,855	19.4
Electric power	4,618	2.8	6,698	3.5	8,446	4.0	8,805	4.5	9,275	4.9
Manufactures	59,484	36.0	60,587	31.8	62,608	29.4	56,544	29.3	58,045	30.4
Construction	38,200	23.1	42,500	22.3	51,000	24.0	47,280	24.5	54,178	28.5
Grand totals ¹	165,436	100.0	190,913	100.0	212,600	100.0	193,131	100.0	190,384	100.0

¹ Excludes agriculture.

TABLE 6. Net Value of Commodity Production by Industry and Percentage Analysis by Province, 1954-58 - Continued

Industry	1954		1955		1956		1957		1958	
	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%
Prince Edward Island										
Agriculture.....	16,154	44.2	17,185	44.7	18,516	45.8	15,036	41.1	17,861	43.1
Forestry.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	0.0
Fisheries.....	2,948	8.1	3,279	8.5	3,949	9.8	3,550	9.7	3,754	9.1
Fur trapping.....	3	0.0	2	0.0	2	0.0	2	0.0	1	0.0
Mining.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Electric power.....	1,283	3.5	1,387	3.6	1,418	3.5	1,621	4.4	1,757	4.2
Manufactures.....	6,045	16.5	6,432	16.7	6,162	15.2	6,580	18.0	7,266	17.5
Construction.....	10,100	27.7	10,200	26.5	10,400	25.7	9,796	26.8	10,834	26.1
Grand totals.....	36,533	100.0	38,465	100.0	40,447	100.0	36,585	100.0	41,476	100.0
Nova Scotia										
Agriculture.....	27,957	8.1	25,957	7.5	28,461	7.4	26,948	6.8	26,149	6.6
Forestry.....	13,613	4.0	16,052	4.6	16,164	4.2	14,610	3.7	12,656	3.2
Fisheries.....	23,046	6.7	23,582	6.8	25,038	6.5	23,084	5.8	24,955	6.3
Fur trapping.....	183	0.0	207	0.1	158	0.1	176	0.0	112	0.0
Mining.....	56,777	16.6	50,850	14.7	50,119	13.1	52,233	13.1	46,816	11.9
Electric power.....	14,982	4.4	16,481	4.8	17,989	4.7	17,945	4.5	20,230	5.1
Manufactures.....	129,778	37.9	139,646	40.4	159,820	41.7	175,683	44.0	176,998	44.9
Construction.....	76,400	22.3	73,000	21.1	85,600	22.3	88,298	22.1	86,836	22.0
Grand totals.....	342,737	100.0	345,776	100.0	383,350	100.0	398,977	100.0	394,751	100.0
New Brunswick										
Agriculture.....	31,711	12.3	28,540	9.8	37,722	11.7	31,906	10.7	31,261	10.2
Forestry.....	28,986	11.2	32,423	11.1	45,947	14.3	33,213	11.1	31,039	10.2
Fisheries.....	7,310	2.8	6,753	2.3	8,146	2.5	7,014	2.3	7,499	2.5
Fur trapping.....	175	0.1	184	0.1	148	0.1	173	0.1	125	0.0
Mining.....	7,890	3.0	10,405	3.6	12,028	3.7	12,856	4.3	9,168	3.0
Electric power.....	11,613	4.5	11,986	4.1	13,061	4.1	14,724	4.9	17,385	5.7
Manufactures.....	118,016	45.7	120,808	41.3	125,314	39.0	123,547	41.3	130,668	42.7
Construction.....	52,800	20.4	81,100	27.7	79,000	24.6	75,605	25.3	78,412	25.7
Grand totals.....	258,501	100.0	292,199	100.0	321,366	100.0	299,038	100.0	305,558	100.0
Quebec										
Agriculture.....	283,120	7.3	297,984	7.1	268,355	5.9	263,866	5.7	288,198	6.2
Forestry.....	185,359	4.8	188,859	4.5	224,899	4.9	178,995	3.9	147,158	3.1
Fisheries.....	2,931	0.1	3,453	0.1	4,440	0.1	4,068	0.1	4,195	0.1
Fur trapping.....	1,120	0.0	1,750	0.0	1,162	0.0	1,187	0.0	1,171	0.0
Mining.....	175,287	4.5	233,120	5.6	243,074	5.3	238,225	5.1	220,238	4.7
Electric power.....	158,416	4.1	170,064	4.1	171,415	3.8	185,421	4.0	201,152	4.3
Manufactures.....	2,448,027	63.2	2,622,333	62.9	2,888,149	63.4	2,947,898	63.4	2,970,775	63.6
Construction.....	620,700	16.0	652,900	15.7	759,200	16.6	825,349	17.8	842,498	18.0
Grand totals.....	3,874,960	100.0	4,170,463	100.0	4,560,693	100.0	4,645,009	100.0	4,675,384	100.0
Ontario										
Agriculture.....	461,659	7.9	501,434	7.8	491,470	6.9	513,946	6.8	590,306	7.7
Forestry.....	99,009	1.7	114,483	1.8	125,917	1.8	128,521	1.7	87,633	1.2
Fisheries.....	7,013	0.1	6,783	0.1	7,927	0.1	7,047	0.1	7,271	0.1
Fur trapping.....	2,683	0.1	4,286	0.1	2,990	0.1	2,576	0.0	2,713	0.0
Mining.....	196,422	3.4	221,263	3.4	246,454	3.5	309,475	4.1	401,231	5.2
Electric power.....	179,979	3.1	208,649	3.2	236,993	3.3	249,187	3.3	261,370	3.4
Manufactures.....	3,930,730	67.6	4,426,655	68.6	4,868,570	68.6	5,047,711	66.7	4,914,074	64.2
Construction.....	936,700	16.1	968,100	15.0	1,116,300	15.7	1,309,004	17.3	1,394,626	18.2
Grand totals.....	5,814,195	100.0	6,451,653	100.0	7,096,622	100.0	7,567,527	100.0	7,659,225	100.0

TABLE 6. Net Value of Commodity Production by Industry and Percentage Analysis by Province, 1954-58 — Concluded

Industry	1954		1955		1956		1957		1958	
	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%
Manitoba										
Agriculture	121,305	22.7	149,909	25.4	194,081	28.0	136,343	21.1	183,904	25.1
Forestry	6,797	1.3	6,165	1.0	9,514	1.4	7,150	1.1	5,387	0.7
Fisheries	3,088	0.6	3,477	0.6	2,947	0.4	3,279	0.5	3,540	0.5
Trapping	1,574	0.3	2,970	0.5	2,240	0.3	2,360	0.4	1,805	0.3
Mining	17,100	3.2	22,545	3.8	27,487	4.0	27,679	4.3	28,896	4.0
Electric power	24,261	4.5	24,340	4.1	27,548	4.0	27,476	4.3	29,275	4.0
Manufactures	232,488	43.4	247,472	41.9	270,018	38.9	273,163	42.4	284,368	39.1
Construction	128,300	24.0	134,400	22.7	159,900	23.0	166,940	25.9	181,547	25.1
Grand totals	534,913	100.0	591,278	100.0	693,734	100.0	644,390	100.0	718,720	100.0
Saskatchewan										
Agriculture	249,710	42.8	514,470	60.4	624,726	59.8	313,576	40.2	347,721	40.0
Forestry	4,521	0.8	4,166	0.5	5,404	0.5	4,386	0.6	3,928	0.5
Fisheries	741	0.1	763	0.1	784	0.1	939	0.1	1,091	0.1
Trapping	1,383	0.2	3,715	0.4	2,837	0.3	2,143	0.3	2,139	0.3
Mining	35,572	6.1	45,357	5.3	76,450	7.3	130,288	16.7	158,991	18.4
Electric power	16,951	2.9	18,639	2.2	21,564	2.1	23,690	3.0	26,104	3.0
Manufactures	104,560	17.9	113,599	13.4	113,628	10.9	109,599	14.0	123,394	14.4
Construction	170,600	29.2	150,600	17.7	199,400	19.0	196,190	25.1	191,151	22.2
Grand totals	584,038	100.0	851,309	100.0	1,044,793	100.0	780,810	100.0	854,520	100.0
Alberta										
Agriculture	306,670	27.1	339,094	26.3	402,204	26.4	292,220	20.1	355,063	23.1
Forestry	12,057	1.1	13,163	1.0	14,701	1.0	15,852	1.1	13,174	0.9
Fisheries	667	0.0	688	0.1	790	0.1	854	0.1	879	0.1
Trapping	1,080	0.1	2,078	0.2	1,132	0.1	1,044	0.1	1,103	0.1
Mining	257,385	22.7	303,752	23.6	380,800	25.0	378,209	26.1	309,218	20.0
Electric power	25,622	2.3	28,858	2.2	32,847	2.2	36,558	2.5	40,664	2.6
Manufactures	219,327	19.4	263,309	20.4	285,831	18.7	312,037	21.5	339,439	22.2
Construction	309,800	27.3	338,700	26.2	406,100	26.5	414,953	28.5	432,179	28.1
Grand totals	1,132,608	100.0	1,289,642	100.0	1,524,405	100.0	1,451,727	100.0	1,491,718	100.0
British Columbia										
Agriculture	76,993	5.6	73,887	4.7	77,847	4.1	81,759	4.4	86,138	5.0
Forestry	211,615	15.3	264,232	16.6	293,174	15.6	258,671	13.8	192,743	11.1
Fisheries	34,458	2.5	27,711	1.7	36,058	1.9	30,021	1.6	51,353	3.0
Trapping	568	0.0	774	0.1	573	0.0	399	0.0	393	0.0
Mining	94,781	6.8	100,415	6.3	109,816	5.9	88,978	4.8	73,640	4.0
Electric power	49,466	3.6	54,761	3.4	60,552	3.2	65,529	3.5	76,274	4.1
Manufactures	651,813	47.1	750,877	47.2	824,249	43.9	767,914	41.0	786,620	45.0
Construction ¹	264,200	19.1	318,700	20.0	476,800	25.4	579,897	30.9	447,393	26.0
Grand totals	1,383,894	100.0	1,591,357	100.0	1,879,068	100.0	1,873,168	100.0	1,714,553	100.0
Yukon and Northwest Territories ²										
Agriculture .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Forestry	595	1.5	449	1.2	1,152	3.6	625	2.1	952	3.0
Fisheries	636	1.7	742	2.0	787	2.4	720	2.4	682	2.2
Trapping	939	2.5	1,410	3.8	961	3.0	842	2.8	854	2.8
Mining	32,516	85.8	31,098	84.3	26,543	82.5	25,014	82.2	26,163	83.0
Electric power	1,364	3.6	1,462	4.0	1,660	5.2	1,807	5.9	1,951	6.5
Manufactures	1,856	4.9	1,733	4.7	1,076	3.3	1,410	4.6	859	2.8
Construction ³	4	—	4	—	4	—	4	—	4	—
Grand totals	37,906	100.0	36,894	100.0	32,179	100.0	30,417	100.0	31,461	100.0

¹ Includes Yukon and Northwest Territories.² Excludes agriculture and construction.³ Included with British Columbia.

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SURVEY OF PRODUCTION
1959



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SYMBOLS

The interpretation of the symbols used in the tables throughout this publication is as follows:

- .. figures not available.
- nil or zero.
- amount too small to be expressed or where "a trace" is meant.

NOTES

1. This report contains historical data and supersedes previous reports.
2. Due to rounding, tabular detail in this report may not add to totals.

SURVEY OF PRODUCTION

1959

1. Trends in Commodity Production

Value added¹ in commodity-producing industries in Canada reached a record high during 1959 of \$18,828,000,000, 4 per cent above the 1958 level of \$18,074,000,000. Overall gains were recorded in every province and ranged from 2 per cent in Saskatchewan to 19 per cent in Prince Edward Island. A gain of 11 per cent was shown in Newfoundland. British Columbia and the Yukon and Northwest Territories recorded gains of 7 and 6 per cent respectively in this comparison. Ontario advanced by 5 per cent while both Alberta and Nova Scotia showed an increase of 4 per cent. The net value of commodity production in New Brunswick, Quebec and Manitoba advanced by 3 per cent between 1958 and 1959.

The contribution of individual industries showed diverse movements between 1958 and 1959 with increased net value recorded in forestry, (16 per cent), mining (14 per cent), electric power (10 per cent) and manufacturing (5 per cent). Partially offsetting these gains were decreases of 9 and 8 per cent respectively in fisheries and trapping, and of 5 per cent in agriculture. Construction decreased only fractionally.

Manufacturing has maintained its position over the years as the leading commodity-producing industry in Canada, contributing more than one-half of the net value of commodity production in most years. Agriculture ranked second in importance until 1953 when construction took over this position. Mining has increased in relative importance in recent years due to the sharp advances in the output of iron ore, uranium, petroleum and natural gas. The contributions of electric power and forestry have varied from 3 per cent to 6 per cent over the period. Fisheries has contributed only about one per cent to the total and trapping less than one-half of one per cent.

The net value of production for commodity-producing industries in Canada and the provinces is presented historically in the following chart in order to show the growth of production since 1935. As can be seen from the chart the provinces have shown varying rates of growth over this period with production in Alberta, British Columbia and Saskatchewan increasing at a more rapid rate than for Canada. Ontario and Quebec have increased their output at a rate similar to that of Canada. The

remaining provinces reflect lesser growth rates but for the most part have kept the same position relative to each other.

During the last decade Ontario has maintained the leading position in commodity production, contributing over 40 per cent to the Canadian total in each year. In the same period Quebec has ranked second in importance contributing 26 per cent to overall net value. Third ranking British Columbia has maintained its position with a contribution varying from 9 to 11 per cent. The Prairie provinces have remained in the same relative positions for most recent years with Alberta contributing 7 to 8 per cent, Saskatchewan 4 to 7 per cent and Manitoba 4 to 5 per cent. The contributions of each of the Atlantic provinces varied up to 3 per cent of the total for Canada.

It is of some interest to review the annual rates of growth by province for the leading Canadian industries, viz., manufacturing, agriculture and construction (See Table on page 7). These rates are based on the periods covered by this report.

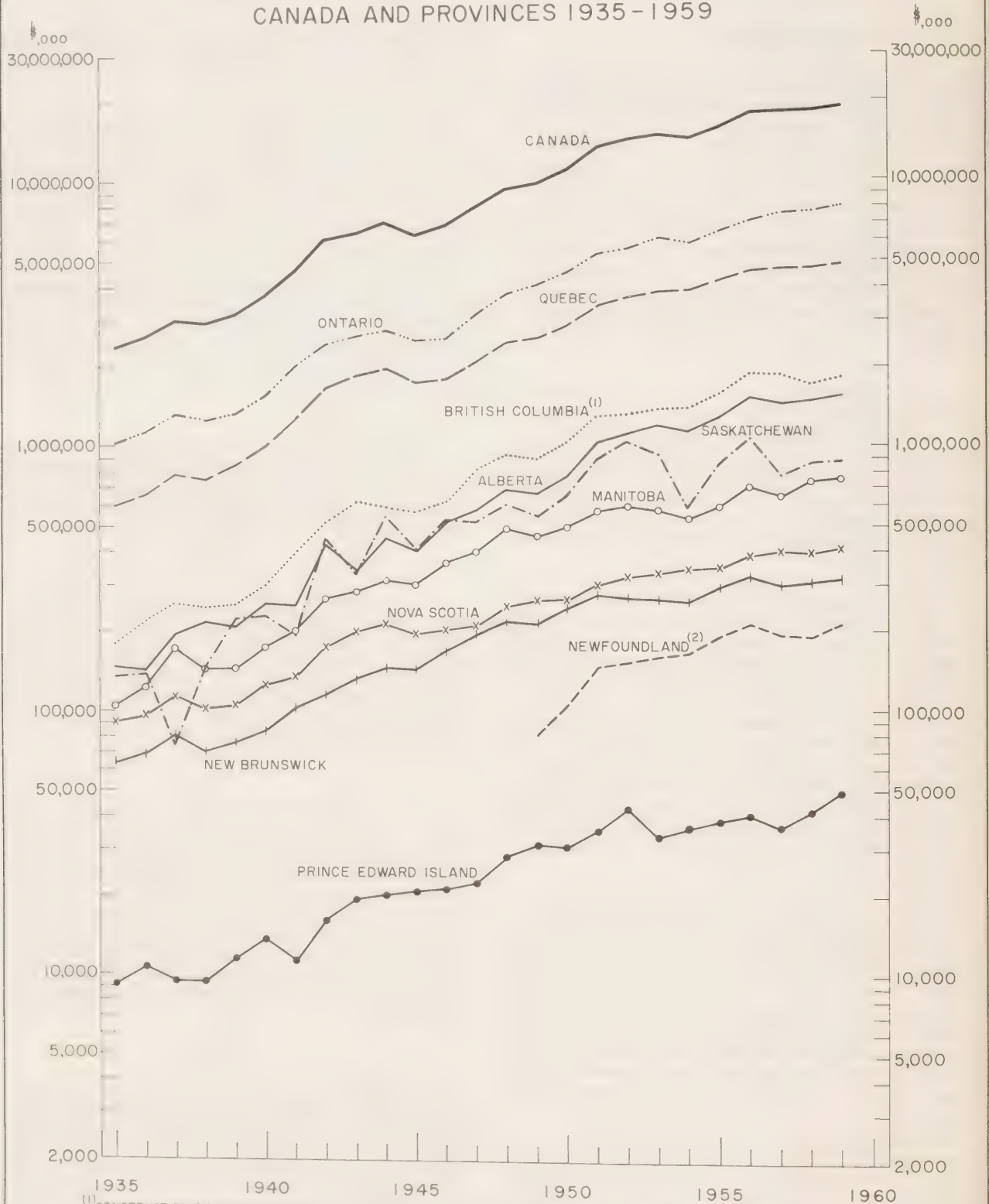
The construction industry showed the most rapid rate of growth in each province and varied from 7.4 per cent in Nova Scotia to 15.9 per cent in Alberta. Manitoba and Newfoundland reflected growth rates of about 13 per cent while Saskatchewan and British Columbia increased at the same rate as Canada, viz., 12.5 per cent. The remaining provinces reflected lesser gains.

In manufacturing the most rapid rate of increase, 9.3 per cent per annum, was recorded in Alberta, followed by British Columbia with a rate of 9.0 per cent. Manufacturing in Ontario and Quebec increased at rates of 8.0 and 7.9 per cent per annum respectively. Increases in New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island ranged around 7 per cent per annum while Newfoundland showed an increase of 4.7 per cent per annum. Canada's rate of increase in manufacturing was 8.0 per cent per annum.

Agriculture growth rates in Manitoba and Saskatchewan showed the most rapid rate of increase, 5.7 per cent, followed by Alberta and British Columbia with rates of 5.3 and 5.1 per cent respectively. Agricultural output in Quebec and Ontario increased at rates slightly lower than the rate for Canada of 5.0 per cent. The rates of increase in the Maritime provinces varied between 2 and 4 per cent.

¹ Census value added is obtained by deducting from gross value of production, exclusive of excise and manufacturers' sales taxes, the cost of purchased materials, fuel and electricity; census value added still includes purchased services and certain indirect taxes such as licences, property taxes, public domain taxes on oil and gas extraction, etc. In the remainder of this report, value added will be referred to as 'net value'.

NET VALUE OF COMMODITY-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES CANADA AND PROVINCES 1935-1959



Selected Industry Growth Rates¹ by Province

	Agriculture ²	Manufacturing ²	Construction ³
	percentage		
Newfoundland	—	4.7 ⁴	13.1 ⁴
Prince Edward Island	4.1	6.9	9.8
Nova Scotia	2.1	7.0	7.4
New Brunswick	3.5	7.1	9.2
Quebec	4.8	7.9	11.3
Ontario	4.7	8.0	11.8
Manitoba	5.7	6.9	12.9
Saskatchewan	5.7	7.7	12.5
Alberta	5.3	9.3	15.9
British Columbia	5.1	9.0 ⁵	12.5 ⁵
Canada	5.0	8.0	12.5

¹ Calculated by least squares method.

² Period covered is 1926-59.

³ Period covered is 1934-59.

⁴ Period covered is 1949-59.

⁵ Yukon and Northwest Territories are included with British Columbia.

2. Outlook for 1960

Preliminary data now available suggest that the net value of commodity-producing industries in 1960 was up slightly from 1959 levels. Agriculture increased by 5 per cent with increases in all provinces except Manitoba and Alberta. Manufacturing shipments and inventory data suggest a fractional increase in the value of manufactures in 1960 as compared with 1959. Preliminary data also indicate that mining, forestry and electric power increased while fishing decreased. Construction was down 2 per cent with declines in all provinces except Newfoundland and the Prairie provinces.

3. Provincial Analysis of Production

(a) Newfoundland

In Newfoundland, the net value of commodity-producing industries exclusive of agriculture, amounted to \$210,000,000 in 1959, an increase of 11 per cent over 1958. Newfoundland contributes slightly more than 1 per cent to the Canadian total. Construction took the lead from manufacturing in commodity-producing industries in Newfoundland in 1959, accounting for 29 per cent of total net value. Manufacturing followed with 28 per cent, mining 22 per cent, forestry 10 per cent and fisheries 7 per cent of the total in 1959.

(b) Prince Edward Island

The net value of commodity-producing industries in Prince Edward Island stood at \$49,000,000 in 1959, an increase of 19 per cent over 1958. Agriculture, the principal industry, accounted for 36 per cent of the net value of goods-producing industries in 1959. Next in importance were construction and manufacturing, contributing 28 and 15 per cent respectively. Mining, reflecting stone quarry and sand and gravel pit activities was largely responsible for the overall gain.

(c) Nova Scotia

The net value of commodity-producing industries in Nova Scotia, at \$409,000,000 in 1959, showed an increase of 4 per cent from 1958. Manufacturing, the principal industry, accounted for 40 per cent of the total net value. Construction contributed 28 per cent to the total while mining, Nova Scotia's main primary industry, contributed 12 per cent to the total net value of output. Fisheries and agriculture accounted for 7 and 6 per cent respectively.

(d) New Brunswick

New Brunswick's net value of commodity-producing industries in 1959 increased to \$316,000,000, some 3 per cent over 1958. Manufacturing, the leading industry, accounted for 42 per cent of the province's net value of output. Construction ranked second, contributing 28 per cent to the total. Agriculture and forestry, the principal primary industries, contributed 9 per cent and 8 per cent respectively to the total in 1959.

(e) Quebec

Net value of commodity-producing industries in Quebec increased to \$4,817,000,000 in 1959, a gain of 3 per cent over 1958. Increases occurred in all industries with the exception of agriculture.

Quebec contributed 26 per cent to the Canadian total in 1959. Manufacturing, the leading industry, accounted for 62 per cent of the province's net value of output. Construction ranked second, contributing 18 per cent to the total while agriculture and mining, the main primary industries, each accounted for 6 per cent of the total in 1959.

(f) Ontario

Ontario's net value of commodity-producing industries increased to \$7,991,000,000 in 1959, a gain of 5 per cent over 1958. Manufacturing contributed greatly to this advance, with mining, electric power and forestry also showing gains. Declines in construction and agriculture offset these increases to some extent.

Ontario accounted for 42 per cent of the Canadian total in 1959. Manufacturing made up 67 per cent of the province's net value of output in 1959 and construction 16 per cent. The leading primary industries, agriculture and mining, each contributed 6 per cent to the provincial total in 1959.

(g) Manitoba

The net value of commodity-producing industries in Manitoba increased to \$746,000,000 in 1959, a gain of 3 per cent over 1958. Increases in manufacturing and construction were partly offset by a decline in agriculture.

Manufacturing, the leading industry, accounted for 41 per cent of total net value in 1959. Construction ranked second, accounting for 26 per cent of the total. The leading primary industry, agriculture, contributed 23 per cent to the provincial total.

(h) Saskatchewan

The economy of Saskatchewan is largely dependent on agriculture. This industry accounted for 42 per cent of the province's net value of output of \$876,000,000 in 1959 which was 2 per cent above the 1958 level. Construction and mining contributed 21 per cent and 18 per cent respectively to the provincial total in 1959. The relative importance of manufacturing remained the same as in 1957 and 1958, 14 per cent of the total.

(i) Alberta

Alberta's net value of production in commodity-producing industries increased from \$1,495,000,000 in 1958 to \$1,552,000,000 in 1959, a gain of 4 per cent. Construction accounted for 29 per cent and agriculture for 23 per cent of the provincial total. Manufacturing and mining each contributed 22 per cent to the total.

(j) British Columbia

The net value of production in goods-producing industries in British Columbia increased to \$1,829,000,000 in 1959, a gain of 7 per cent over 1958. Increases were recorded in all industries with the exception of agriculture and fisheries.

British Columbia contributed 10 per cent to Canada's total, the third in rank among the provinces. Manufacturing, the leading industry, accounted for 46 per cent of the provincial total in 1959. Construction was second in importance,

contributing 25 per cent to the total. Forestry, the leading primary industry, contributed 13 per cent, while agriculture, electric power and mining each accounted for 5 per cent of the total.

4. Scope of the Series

The scope of the Survey of Production is limited to those industries primarily engaged in the production of commodities. The output of such industries as transportation, communication, trade, finance and service is excluded except insofar as the cost of these services remain in the value added of the "commodity-producing" industries. This is in contrast to the scope of the "Gross Domestic Product" series in the National Accounts which encompasses all industries.

5. Definition and Relation to National Income Accounting

Gross value of production data are not shown in this report.² In combining value of production data for a number of industries, it is essential, in order to assess accurately the contribution of each industry to the total, that inter-industry duplication be eliminated. Conceptually, the most meaningful definition of production to use in a report such as this is that of Gross Domestic Product at Factor Cost. This definition eliminates inter-industry duplication as well as "indirect tax less subsidy" values.

Although not as conceptually desirable as gross domestic product at factor cost, the "net" value of production, or census "value added" definition used in this report's tables, charts and analytical text is generally considered one of the most significant available measures of production for purposes of provincial analysis. Value added is computed by deducting from the total value of output (excluding indirect taxes) for each industry, the cost of materials, fuel, purchased electricity and process supplies consumed in the production process.

The value of gross domestic product at factor cost can be measured either directly by summing the factor incomes and capital consumption allowances paid or charged by each industry, or indirectly by subtracting all intermediate goods and services from the revenue (ex. indirect taxes) arising from the production of goods and services in each industry. The indirect approach is the one followed in the compilation of the value added statistics contained in this report. These value added residuals for each commodity-producing industry however, are not exactly equivalent to gross domestic product originating in these industries since they still contain certain miscellaneous indirect taxes such as licences

² Since no data on materials or fuel used are available for some industries, the figures for these industries are, in reality, gross values or gross values partly adjusted, but the amounts of materials and fuel involved are believed to be relatively unimportant.

and property taxes as well as the cost of such services as insurance, advertising, communications, etc., which originate in the non-commodity-producing industries. For instance, while the cost of insurance incurred by manufacturers is included in the net value of the manufacturing industry as herein presented, it is not included in the contribution of manufacturing to total G.D.P. at factor cost.

The data necessary to make the deduction of these business service costs from value added to arrive at a true figure of G.D.P. for each industry and province are not collected at present. Available data,³ however, indicate that these costs constitute a smaller share of value added (as herein compiled) for such industries as agriculture and mining than for manufacturing and construction. The contribution to total G.D.P. of the primary industries and of those provinces whose economies are largely dominated by the primary industries is thus proportionately greater than the data contained in this report indicate.

Thus the measurement of the value of output based on net value of production or value added, although mostly "net" within the field covered by this report, contains some duplication if it is used as an approximation of gross domestic product originating. The industry value added figures contained herein are greater than the corresponding G.D.P. figures published in the latest National Accounts reference document and annual bulletins.

One of the major problems of classification is that the data for three factor shares of the published G.D.P. by industry estimates, viz., net income of unincorporated business, investment income, and capital consumption allowances and miscellaneous valuation adjustments are on an "enterprise" basis while data for the other factor shares, viz., wages, salaries and supplementary labour income and the inventory valuation adjustment are on an "establishment" basis. By contrast, most of the value added data for the commodity-producing industries (as published in this report) are on an establishment basis, i.e., each unit of an enterprise is treated as a separate entity and classified to the industry in which it operates. A company may own several establishments which are classified to different industrial divisions. The nature of the available data makes it extremely difficult, in compiling industrial distributions of G.D.P. to get an accurate breakdown of enterprise-type statistics on a plant-by-plant basis for those companies which cross industrial lines; for this reason, the adjustment to an establishment basis is not made to the industrial distribution of G.D.P. as published in the National Accounts, although conceptually it should be made. For instance, the investment income and

capital consumption allowances originating in several major mining companies which operate smelting and refining establishments in the manufacturing division are assigned in total to the mining division, while the salaries and wages of these concerns are classified on an establishment basis, i.e., partly to mining and partly to manufacturing.

In the National Accounts, no geographical allocation of data is available for the series which measure production, although a provincial breakdown of personal income and its components is made. One of the major advantages of the net value of commodity production series is that the statistics can be broken down by province. A major difficulty in the National Accounts is the problem of accurately allocating corporation profits according to the provinces in which they are generated by productive activity. It must be borne in mind, however, that the value of commodity production estimates by province excludes the non-commodity-producing industries and contains statistical and conceptual differences as compared with the National Accounts estimates.

6. Sources and Methods

(a) Agriculture

The series on the net value of agricultural production originates in the Agriculture Division of the Bureau. The computation is effected in connection with the project on "Net Income of Farm Operators from Farming Operations". The *Quarterly Bulletin of Agricultural Statistics* presents the background for the estimates. Gross value of agricultural production is the sum of the cash receipts from the sale of farm products, the income in kind (excluding house rent) and the value of changes in inventories. Income in kind consists of the commodities produced on the farm and consumed by the farm family, valued at their alternative market prices. Operating expenses (excluding taxes on all farm land, net farm rent, depreciation, purchased services, wages to paid labour and interest on mortgages and other debt) are deducted from gross farm production (less house rent) to give the net value of production.

(b) Forestry

The forestry data are obtained from the Industry and Merchandising Division of the Bureau and contain to some extent estimates based on consumption or apparent production.

The value of materials and supplies used (exclusive of provisions) is estimated for Canada and British Columbia on the basis of returns from the more important logging concerns. For provinces other than British Columbia the total value of materials and supplies is distributed according to the gross value of production, then subtracted from the latter to obtain the net value.

³ Industry value added totals were compared, after adjustment for classification differences, with corresponding G.D.P. at factor cost totals for 1949 contained in the D.B.S. supplement to Reference Paper No. 72, *Supplement to The Inter-Industry Flow of Goods and Services, Canada, 1949*. The industry values in the latter report are all on establishment basis.

The value of forestry operations includes the value of forest products acquired by farmers from farm wood lots whether retained for own use or sold. To avoid duplication with the agriculture industry which also includes this activity, the value of forestry production originating on farm wood lots is deducted from the value of forestry. The estimates of the value of farm forest products originate in the Forestry Section and are used in computing the net value of agricultural production.

(c) Fisheries

The series used for this industry is the total value of fish caught and landed as compiled in the Industry and Merchandising Division of the Bureau. It represents the value of the catch of sea and inland fish before processing. No data are available as to the cost of materials and supplies used by fishermen and the values shown, therefore, are somewhat higher than would be obtained if data were available to compile net value figures.

(d) Trapping

The value of production in the trapping industry is obtained from the Agriculture Division of the Bureau. Values of wild life pelts taken are published in the report *Fur Production* and represent the value of the trapping industry. As in fisheries, no data are available for materials and supplies used by trappers, and the value shown is in reality a gross value.

(e) Mining

The basic data for the mining industry originate in the Industry and Merchandising Division of the Bureau. The published total of the net value of bullion, ore, concentrates, residues and other minerals shipped from the mines, smelters, brick and cement plants and quarries includes the output of several industries classified to manufacturing in the *Standard Industrial Classification*. These industries are non-ferrous metal smelting and refining, clay products, cement, lime and salt. In order to avoid duplication with the manufacturing industry the net values of these industries are deducted from the published net values of the mining industry.

(f) Electric Power

Electric power statistics originate in the Public Finance and Transportation Division of the Bureau and are classified into two major categories: utilities and industrial establishments. The latter are defined as companies or individuals which generate electricity mainly for use in their own plants. This report includes only the net value of the utilities group of establishments.

The duplication consisting of inter-station purchases of power within the industry and inter-provincial transfers is eliminated. The provincial revenue figures published in the *Electric Power Statistics* reports are not adjusted for inter-provincial purchases and differ, therefore, from the provincial figures appearing in the tables of this report. The net value of production is obtained by deducting the cost of fuel consumed from the gross value. The cost of other materials and supplies is not available.

(g) Manufacturing

The value added by manufacturing industries for Canada and the provinces is published in the reports of the Industry and Merchandising Division. The value added is derived by first adjusting the value of shipments for the change in the value of inventory of finished goods and goods in process and then subtracting the cost of materials and fuel and electricity.

(h) Construction

The statistics for construction are based largely on information received from firms and individuals paying for the work done. The data represent all new and repair construction undertaken in Canada and thus include work done by the labour force of industrial concerns, institutions, governments and individuals, in addition to that done by general, trade and sub-contractors.⁴ The figures on the value of construction include all costs incurred, directly or indirectly, by the firm paying for the work and follow the same concepts and definitions used in the construction estimates which appear in the reports *Private and Public Investment Outlook*. Of the total value of construction shown, 75 per cent is the result of direct surveys of business firms, institutions, government-owned enterprises and departments and of residential building activity. The remainder is estimated. Further details on definitions, sources and methods are given in the D.B.S. Bulletin, *Construction in Canada*. The estimates of the cost of materials used are based on an annual survey of construction contractors. These surveys provide ratios of the cost of materials used to value of work performed. These are then applied to the total value of work performed as reported in the investment survey to yield the total cost of materials used. The net figures published in this report are then obtained by subtracting the cost of materials used from the total value of construction work performed.

⁴ If it is assumed that the value of work done on repairs and maintenance by "own account" workers of individual industries is also reflected in the value of the products of those industries, there is a relatively small amount of duplication between the net value of the construction industry and the net values of the other commodity-producing industries.

TABLE 1. Net Value of Production in Canada by Industry, 1955-59

Industry	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959
	\$'000				
Agriculture	1,948,460	2,143,382	1,675,600	1,925,021	1,838,891
Forestry (excluding farm wood lots)*	664,289	760,838	663,242	515,257	597,398
Fisheries	91,390	105,957	94,247	116,530	105,534
Trapping	17,424	12,361	10,951	10,549	9,707
Mining	1,061,430	1,224,102	1,308,518	1,311,217	1,497,104
Electric power	543,305	586,274 ¹	631,698	682,985	748,033
Primary production totals	4,326,298	4,832,913	4,384,256	4,561,558	4,796,667
Manufactures	8,753,450	9,605,425	9,822,085	9,792,506	10,320,963
Construction	2,770,200	3,343,700	3,713,372	3,719,654	3,710,129
Secondary production totals	11,523,650	12,949,125	13,535,457	13,512,160	14,031,092
Grand totals	15,849,948	17,782,038	17,919,713	18,073,718	18,827,759
*Forestry including farm wood-lot production	729,100	841,300	733,100	570,016	658,712

¹ Method of compilation changed in 1956. Net value of production for electric power on the old basis was \$613,773,000 in 1956.

TABLE 2. Percentage Contribution by Industry, 1945-59

Industry	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959
Agriculture	20.3	23.1	20.1	20.0	17.5	17.2	18.8	18.6	15.4	11.1	12.3	12.0	9.4	10.6	9.8
Forestry	4.4	5.0	5.5	4.8	3.8	4.5	5.0	4.3	3.8	4.1	4.2	4.3	3.7	2.8	3.2
Fisheries	1.0	1.0	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6
Trapping	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	--
Mining	4.8	4.8	5.0	5.7	5.8	6.0	5.8	5.5	5.4	6.4	6.7	6.9	7.3	7.3	7.9
Electric power	3.3	3.3	2.9	2.7	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.9	3.0	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.5	3.8	4.0
Primary production totals	34.1	37.6	34.4	34.2	30.8	31.5	33.4	32.1	28.3	25.8	27.3	27.2	24.5	25.2	25.5
Manufactures	56.5	51.3	53.6	52.4	54.8	54.4	52.7	52.9	54.3	55.8	55.2	54.0	54.8	54.2	54.8
Construction	9.4	11.1	12.0	13.4	14.4	14.1	13.9	15.0	17.4	18.4	17.5	18.8	20.7	20.6	19.7
Secondary production totals	65.9	62.4	65.6	65.8	69.2	68.5	66.6	67.9	71.7	74.2	72.7	72.8	75.5	74.8	74.5
Grand totals	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

TABLE 3. Net Value of Commodity-producing Industries in Canada by Province, 1955-59

Province	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959
	\$'000				
Newfoundland ¹	190,913	212,312	192,912	190,229	210,402
Prince Edward Island	38,465	40,447	36,585	41,620	49,455
Nova Scotia	345,776	383,290	398,970	394,972	408,802
New Brunswick	292,199	321,342	299,001	305,414	315,589
Quebec	4,170,463	4,560,366	4,644,777	4,672,748	4,816,817
Ontario	6,451,653	7,091,040	7,566,859	7,640,747	7,990,508
Manitoba	591,278	693,684	645,323	727,605	746,252
Saskatchewan	851,309	1,044,790	780,800	859,299	875,511
Alberta	1,289,642	1,524,329	1,451,644	1,494,941	1,551,745
British Columbia ²	1,591,357	1,878,278	1,872,465	1,714,687	1,829,268
Yukon and Northwest Territories ²	36,894	32,160	30,378	31,456	33,412
Grand totals	15,849,948	17,782,038	17,919,713	18,073,718	18,827,759

¹ Newfoundland data exclude agriculture.

² Construction figures for Yukon and Northwest Territories are included with British Columbia.

TABLE 4. Percentage Contribution by Province, 1945-59

Province	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949 ¹	1950 ¹	1951 ¹	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959
Newfoundland ²	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.1
Prince Edward Island	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3
Nova Scotia	3.1	3.0	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.4	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2
New Brunswick	2.3	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.1	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7
Quebec	27.8	26.5	26.2	26.1	26.4	26.3	25.9	25.9	26.0	27.3	26.3	25.6	25.9	25.8	25.6
Ontario	39.7	37.5	39.6	39.8	41.7	41.4	40.4	39.6	40.9	41.0	40.7	39.9	42.2	42.3	42.4
Manitoba	4.8	5.4	4.9	5.2	4.7	4.6	4.3	4.2	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.9	3.6	4.0	4.0
Saskatchewan	6.5	7.8	6.5	6.4	5.7	6.0	6.8	7.4	6.3	4.1	5.4	5.9	4.4	4.8	4.6
Alberta	6.4	7.8	7.2	7.3	6.9	7.1	7.8	7.9	8.1	8.0	8.1	8.6	8.1	8.3	8.2
British Columbia ³	9.0	9.1	10.2	9.9	9.3	9.5	9.9	9.3	9.4	9.8	10.0	10.6	10.4	9.5	9.7
Yukon and Northwest Territories ^{2 3}	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Totals	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

¹ Excludes Newfoundland as data for several series are not available.² Excludes agriculture.³ Construction figures for Yukon and Northwest Territories are included with British Columbia.

TABLE 5. Net Value of Commodity-producing Industries and Percentage Analysis by Province, 1955-59

Industry	1955		1956		1957		1958		1959	
	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%
Newfoundland										
Agriculture	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Forestry	24,295	12.7	23,966	11.3	21,220	11.0	20,586	10.8	20,659	9.8
Fisheries	14,161	7.4	15,090	7.1	13,672	7.1	11,312	5.9	14,529	6.9
Trapping	48	--	158	0.1	49	--	135	0.1	52	--
Mining	42,625	22.3	51,332	24.2	45,562	23.6	36,855	19.4	46,185	22.0
Electric power	6,698	3.5	8,158	3.8	8,586	4.5	9,120	4.8	9,521	4.5
Manufactures	60,587	31.8	62,608	29.5	56,544	29.3	58,045	30.5	57,755	27.5
Construction	42,500	22.3	51,000	24.0	47,280	24.5	54,178	28.5	61,702	29.3
Grand totals ¹	190,913	100.0	212,312	100.0	192,912	100.0	190,229	100.0	210,402	100.0
Prince Edward Island										
Agriculture	17,185	44.7	18,516	45.8	15,036	41.1	18,005	43.3	17,621	35.6
Forestry	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	--	—	—
Fisheries	3,279	8.5	3,949	9.8	3,550	9.7	3,754	9.0	4,287	8.7
Trapping	2	--	2	--	2	--	1	--	1	--
Mining	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,516	9.1
Electric power	1,367	3.6	1,418	3.5	1,621	4.4	1,757	4.2	1,931	3.9
Manufactures	6,432	16.7	6,162	15.2	6,580	18.0	7,266	17.5	7,391	15.0
Construction	10,200	26.5	10,400	25.7	9,796	26.8	10,834	26.0	13,708	27.7
Grand totals	38,465	100.0	40,447	100.0	36,585	100.0	41,620	100.0	49,455	100.0

¹ See footnote at end of table.

TABLE 5. Net Value of Commodity-producing Industries and Percentage Analysis by Province, 1955-59 — Continued

Industry	1955		1956		1957		1958		1959	
	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%
Nova Scotia										
Agriculture	25,957	7.5	28,461	7.4	26,948	6.8	26,396	6.7	25,846	6.3
Forestry	16,052	4.6	16,164	4.2	14,610	3.7	12,656	3.2	12,306	3.0
Fisheries	23,582	6.8	25,038	6.5	23,084	5.8	24,955	6.3	27,112	6.6
Trapping	207	0.1	158	0.1	176	--	112	--	131	0.1
Mining	50,850	14.7	50,119	13.1	52,233	13.1	46,816	11.9	48,192	11.8
Electric power	16,481	4.8	17,929	4.7	17,938	4.5	20,204	5.1	20,824	5.1
Manufactures	139,646	40.4	159,820	41.7	175,683	44.0	176,998	44.8	161,452	39.5
Construction	73,000	21.1	85,600	22.3	88,298	22.1	86,836	22.0	112,940	27.6
Grand totals	345,776	100.0	383,290	100.0	398,970	100.0	394,972	100.0	408,802	100.0
New Brunswick										
Agriculture	28,540	9.8	37,722	11.7	31,906	10.7	31,323	10.2	29,082	9.2
Forestry	32,423	11.1	45,947	14.3	33,213	11.1	31,039	10.2	23,763	7.5
Fisheries	6,753	2.3	8,146	2.5	7,014	2.3	7,499	2.5	8,763	2.8
Trapping	184	0.1	148	0.1	173	0.1	125	--	134	0.1
Mining	10,405	3.6	12,028	3.7	12,856	4.3	9,168	3.0	11,622	3.7
Electric power	11,986	4.1	13,037	4.1	14,687	4.9	17,179	5.6	19,307	6.1
Manufactures	120,808	41.3	125,314	39.0	123,547	41.3	130,668	42.8	133,935	42.4
Construction	81,100	27.7	79,000	24.6	75,605	25.3	78,412	25.7	88,983	28.2
Grand totals	292,199	100.0	321,342	100.0	299,001	100.0	305,414	100.0	315,589	100.0
Quebec										
Agriculture	297,984	7.1	268,355	5.9	263,866	5.7	286,180	6.1	277,025	5.7
Forestry	188,860	4.5	224,899	4.9	178,995	3.8	147,158	3.2	172,852	3.6
Fisheries	3,453	0.1	4,440	0.1	4,068	0.1	4,195	0.1	4,316	0.1
Trapping	1,750	--	1,162	--	1,187	--	1,171	--	1,339	--
Mining	233,120	5.6	243,074	5.3	238,225	5.1	220,238	4.7	269,392	5.6
Electric power	170,064	4.1	171,088	3.8	185,189	4.0	200,534	4.3	215,735	4.5
Manufactures	2,622,333	62.9	2,888,149	63.3	2,947,898	63.5	2,970,775	63.6	2,998,776	62.3
Construction	652,900	15.7	759,200	16.7	825,349	17.8	842,498	18.0	877,382	18.2
Grand totals	4,170,463	100.0	4,560,366	100.0	4,644,777	100.0	4,672,748	100.0	4,816,817	100.0
Ontario										
Agriculture	501,434	7.8	491,470	6.9	513,946	6.8	572,551	7.5	512,255	6.4
Forestry	114,483	1.8	125,917	1.8	128,521	1.7	87,633	1.1	109,421	1.4
Fisheries	6,783	0.1	7,927	0.1	7,047	0.1	7,271	0.1	4,866	0.1
Trapping	4,286	0.1	2,990	--	2,576	--	2,713	--	2,445	--
Mining	221,263	3.4	246,454	3.5	309,475	4.1	401,231	5.3	484,407	6.1
Electric power	208,649	3.2	231,411	3.3	248,519	3.3	260,647	3.4	283,470	3.5
Manufactures	4,426,655	68.6	4,868,570	68.7	5,047,711	66.7	4,914,074	64.3	5,332,082	66.7
Construction	968,100	15.0	1,116,300	15.7	1,309,064	17.3	1,394,626	18.3	1,261,562	15.8
Grand totals	6,451,653	100.0	7,091,040	100.0	7,566,859	100.0	7,640,747	100.0	7,990,508	100.0
Manitoba										
Agriculture	149,909	25.4	194,081	28.0	136,343	21.1	192,829	26.5	173,622	23.3
Forestry	6,165	1.0	9,514	1.4	7,150	1.1	5,387	0.7	5,298	0.7
Fisheries	3,477	0.6	2,947	0.4	3,279	0.5	3,540	0.5	3,757	0.5
Trapping	2,970	0.5	2,240	0.3	2,360	0.4	1,803	0.2	1,496	0.2
Mining	22,545	3.8	27,487	4.0	27,679	4.3	28,896	4.0	25,667	3.4
Electric power	24,340	4.1	27,498	4.0	28,409	4.4	29,235	4.0	32,248	4.3
Manufactures	247,472	41.9	270,018	38.9	273,163	42.3	284,368	39.1	308,341	41.3
Construction	134,400	22.7	159,900	23.0	166,940	25.9	181,547	25.0	195,823	26.3
Grand totals	591,278	100.0	693,684	100.0	645,323	100.0	727,605	100.0	746,252	100.0

TABLE 5. Net Value of Commodity-producing Industries and Percentage Analysis by Province, 1955-59 - Concluded

Industry	1955		1956		1957		1958		1959	
	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%
Saskatchewan										
Agriculture	514,470	60.4	624,726	59.8	313,576	40.2	352,510	41.0	364,804	41.7
Forestry	4,166	0.5	5,404	0.5	4,386	0.6	3,928	0.5	4,103	0.5
Fisheries	763	0.1	784	0.1	939	0.1	1,091	0.1	1,190	0.1
Trapping	3,715	0.4	2,837	0.3	2,143	0.3	2,139	0.3	1,616	0.2
Mining	45,357	5.3	76,450	7.3	130,288	16.7	158,991	18.5	160,707	18.3
Electric power	18,639	2.2	21,561	2.0	23,680	3.0	26,094	3.0	30,516	3.5
Manufactures	113,599	13.4	113,628	10.9	109,599	14.0	123,394	14.4	125,877	14.4
Construction	150,600	17.7	199,400	19.1	196,190	25.1	191,151	22.2	186,697	21.3
Grand totals	851,309	100.0	1,044,790	100.0	780,800	100.0	859,299	100.0	875,511	100.0
Alberta										
Agriculture	339,094	26.3	402,204	26.4	292,220	20.1	358,362	24.0	353,066	22.7
Forestry	13,163	1.0	14,701	1.0	15,852	1.1	13,174	0.9	16,671	1.1
Fisheries	688	0.1	790	0.1	854	0.1	879	--	1,016	0.1
Trapping	2,078	0.2	1,132	0.1	1,044	0.1	1,103	0.1	1,197	0.1
Mining	303,752	23.6	380,800	25.0	378,209	26.0	309,218	20.7	336,649	21.7
Electric power	28,858	2.2	32,771	2.1	36,475	2.5	40,588	2.7	45,761	2.9
Manufactures	263,309	20.4	285,831	18.7	312,037	21.5	339,439	22.7	346,300	22.3
Construction	338,700	26.2	406,100	26.6	414,953	28.6	432,179	28.9	451,086	29.1
Grand totals	1,289,642	100.0	1,524,329	100.0	1,451,644	100.0	1,494,941	100.0	1,551,745	100.0
British Columbia										
Agriculture	73,887	4.7	77,847	4.1	81,759	4.4	86,865	5.1	85,570	4.7
Forestry	264,232	16.6	293,174	15.6	258,671	13.8	192,743	11.2	231,830	12.7
Fisheries	27,711	1.7	36,058	1.9	30,021	1.6	51,353	3.0	34,995	1.9
Trapping	775	0.1	573	--	399	--	393	--	422	--
Mining	100,415	6.3	109,816	5.9	88,978	4.7	73,640	4.3	81,787	4.5
Electric power	54,761	3.4	59,762	3.2	64,826	3.5	75,681	4.4	86,013	4.7
Manufactures	750,878	47.2	824,249	43.9	767,914	41.0	786,620	45.9	848,404	46.4
Construction	318,700	20.0	476,800	25.4	579,897	31.0	447,393	26.1	460,246	25.1
Grand totals	1,591,357	100.0	1,878,278	100.0	1,872,465	100.0	1,714,687	100.0	1,829,268	100.0
Yukon and Northwest Territories ¹										
Agriculture	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Forestry	449	1.2	1,152	3.6	625	2.1	952	3.0	497	1.5
Fisheries	742	2.0	787	2.5	720	2.4	682	2.2	703	2.1
Trapping	1,410	3.8	961	3.0	842	2.8	854	2.7	876	2.6
Mining	31,098	84.3	26,543	82.5	25,014	82.3	26,163	83.2	27,980	83.8
Electric power	1,462	4.0	1,641	5.1	1,768	5.8	1,946	6.2	2,707	8.1
Manufactures	1,733	4.7	1,076	3.3	1,410	4.6	859	2.7	650	1.9
Construction	4	--	4	--	4	--	4	--	4	--
Grand totals	36,894	100.0	32,160	100.0	30,378	100.0	31,456	100.0	33,412	100.0

¹ Excludes agriculture.² Includes Yukon and Northwest Territories.³ Excludes agriculture and construction.⁴ Included with British Columbia.

TABLE 6. Net Value of Commodity-producing Industries, Canada and Provinces, 1935-59

	Canada	Newfoundland ¹	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec
	\$'000					
1935	2,352,320		9,217	91,336	63,948	596,052
1936	2,581,433		10,650	96,256	68,049	653,302
1937	2,999,813		9,483	112,897	80,997	780,996
1938	2,952,791		9,370	101,963	70,557	753,472
1939	3,172,850		11,503	105,447	76,235	838,486
1940	3,730,225		13,494	126,545	84,356	988,189
1941	4,572,505		11,282	135,003	103,096	1,275,050
1942	6,046,079		16,037	175,629	115,861	1,654,756
1943	6,390,459		19,267	199,599	131,246	1,859,522
1944	6,981,043		20,139	212,177	146,535	1,963,869
1945	6,307,666		20,745	196,745	144,190	1,754,350
1946	6,762,258		20,869	200,720	168,058	1,793,857
1947	8,011,144		22,184	210,127	195,887	2,095,223
1948	9,427,809		28,239	248,973	217,692	2,465,843
1949	9,734,887	80,864	31,055	262,497	213,449	2,546,699
1950	10,928,879	104,211	30,741	262,535	244,296	2,848,834
1951	13,169,417	146,850	35,635	298,996	275,704	3,372,989
1952	14,064,045	153,332	42,561	319,187	267,145	3,645,800
1953	14,712,673	159,195	33,649	332,290	263,204	3,819,477
1954	14,165,720	165,436	36,533	342,737	258,501	3,874,960
1955	15,849,948	190,913	38,465	345,776	292,199	4,170,463
1956	17,782,038	212,312	40,447	383,290	321,342	4,560,366
1957	17,919,713	192,912	36,585	398,970	299,001	4,644,777
1958	18,073,718	190,229	41,620	394,972	305,414	4,672,748
1959	18,827,759	210,402	49,455	408,802	315,589	4,816,817
	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia ²	Yukon and Northwest Territories ²
	\$'000					
1935	1,023,986	104,029	133,999	147,345	179,237	3,171
1936	1,128,581	121,969	136,897	141,421	220,841	3,467
1937	1,318,534	170,631	74,597	191,944	255,488	4,246
1938	1,261,046	143,538	146,777	216,312	245,490	4,266
1939	1,310,159	143,269	222,999	207,501	250,109	7,142
1940	1,552,894	173,776	231,699	252,713	300,008	6,551
1941	2,005,540	200,200	192,467	248,669	392,746	8,452
1942	2,418,094	265,985	446,667	424,311	518,833	9,906
1943	2,605,120	282,365	332,418	335,606	616,099	9,217
1944	2,738,009	313,252	542,091	453,752	585,521	5,698
1945	2,506,227	300,720	410,767	403,380	565,658	4,884
1946	2,539,813	363,034	528,210	526,187	614,741	6,769
1947	3,174,214	396,149	519,785	573,419	817,102	7,054
1948	3,750,861	486,221	601,794	687,576	930,508	10,102
1949	4,023,472	456,823	545,459	662,508	898,858	13,203
1950	4,484,290	494,943	645,776	765,353	1,030,405	17,495
1951	5,263,772	563,953	888,049	1,016,176	1,288,497	18,796
1952	5,570,097	593,516	1,032,930	1,109,566	1,309,763	20,148
1953	6,015,710	569,886	926,272	1,191,919	1,379,480	21,589
1954	5,814,195	534,913	584,038	1,132,608	1,383,894	37,906
1955	6,451,653	591,278	851,309	1,289,642	1,591,357	36,894
1956	7,091,040	693,684	1,044,790	1,524,329	1,878,278	32,160
1957	7,566,859	645,323	780,800	1,451,644	1,872,465	30,378
1958	7,640,747	727,605	859,299	1,494,941	1,714,687	31,456
1959	7,990,508	746,252	875,511	1,551,745	1,829,268	33,412

¹ Newfoundland data exclude agriculture.² Construction figures for Yukon and Northwest Territories are included with British Columbia.

TABLE 7. Net Value of Production in Agriculture, Canada and Provinces, 1926-59

Year	Canada ¹	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec
\$'000					
1926	939,842	9,758	18,573	21,465	116,416
1927	964,296	10,628	17,979	17,924	112,900
1928	985,267	9,723	19,003	17,490	121,107
1929	754,798	10,097	18,778	16,446	117,749
1930	670,423	8,026	18,843	15,709	100,710
1931	404,249	4,354	14,233	11,757	79,674
1932	382,793	3,612	11,873	9,663	63,242
1933	354,928	4,110	14,643	9,739	62,245
1934	453,891	4,512	14,671	10,763	74,195
1935	491,617	5,236	16,450	12,467	76,800
1936	503,193	6,614	17,213	14,697	88,223
1937	563,872	6,394	19,690	14,998	94,544
1938	616,597	5,323	19,432	13,400	95,788
1939	690,882	6,306	14,612	15,047	106,994
1940	744,024	6,385	15,591	16,798	117,018
1941	735,745	6,828	17,068	18,949	133,765
1942	1,311,862	10,548	21,787	24,285	161,739
1943	1,101,271	11,970	25,108	28,624	173,646
1944	1,488,147	11,369	26,394	29,532	195,322
1945	1,279,120	12,860	22,725	29,255	178,729
1946	1,565,023	11,851	29,317	30,483	198,613
1947	1,608,066	13,051	24,740	30,930	208,630
1948	1,887,825	16,273	26,293	35,036	269,067
1949	1,702,260	16,800	25,003	33,657	248,349
1950	1,887,167	15,833	25,222	32,227	259,027
1951	2,480,545	19,976	28,931	32,392	316,215
1952	2,623,171	26,188	27,619	39,277	302,915
1953	2,264,297	16,502	27,342	30,900	302,439
1954	1,575,279	16,154	27,957	31,711	283,120
1955	1,948,460	17,185	25,957	28,540	297,984
1956	2,143,382	18,516	28,461	37,722	268,355
1957	1,675,600	15,036	26,948	31,906	263,866
1958	1,925,021	18,005	26,396	31,323	286,180
1959	1,838,891	17,621	25,846	29,082	277,025
	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia
\$'000					
1926	220,746	92,693	275,103	157,663	27,425
1927	227,841	55,150	285,319	208,338	28,217
1928	230,893	88,061	297,850	168,687	32,453
1929	227,248	54,152	157,453	120,015	32,860
1930	202,062	54,560	130,235	113,457	26,821
1931	147,431	18,241	64,952	64,127	19,480
1932	111,230	29,242	73,097	64,167	16,667
1933	110,421	23,259	56,392	54,073	20,046
1934	138,244	36,257	70,618	84,595	20,036
1935	144,777	31,213	103,014	79,394	22,266
1936	145,835	40,486	94,206	71,696	24,223
1937	174,115	83,181	29,212	115,813	25,925
1938	170,291	56,268	96,427	133,203	26,465
1939	176,519	57,323	169,422	117,069	27,590
1940	176,780	66,327	168,457	147,781	28,887
1941	209,205	77,822	123,536	116,396	32,176
1942	297,371	124,375	368,175	265,260	38,322
1943	273,882	130,780	239,743	170,039	47,479
1944	327,471	139,759	444,826	256,730	56,744
1945	327,734	119,855	315,522	212,784	59,656
1946	341,034	166,748	417,709	309,069	60,199
1947	372,196	173,565	388,069	333,501	63,384
1948	470,581	212,557	430,129	360,026	67,863
1949	466,418	176,597	386,119	277,227	72,090
1950	462,328	193,303	489,445	346,074	63,708
1951	573,424	227,264	696,851	505,756	79,736
1952	585,949	227,911	809,853	521,585	81,876
1953	540,213	166,951	667,228	430,252	82,470
1954	461,659	121,305	249,710	306,670	76,993
1955	501,434	149,909	514,470	339,094	73,887
1956	491,470	194,081	624,726	402,204	77,847
1957	513,946	136,343	313,576	292,220	81,759
1958	572,551	192,829	352,510	358,362	86,865
1959	512,255	173,622	364,804	353,066	85,570

¹ Data for Newfoundland, Yukon and Northwest Territories are not available.

TABLE 8. Net Value of Production in Forestry¹, Canada and Provinces, 1935-59

	Canada ²	Newfoundland	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	
	\$'000					
1935	67,396		2,377	4,885	22,985	
1936	82,593		2,493	5,105	27,674	
1937	104,751		2,961	8,566	36,417	
1938	93,495		3,010	8,209	23,539	
1939	100,469		3,436	8,221	34,654	
1940	135,782		6,586	9,040	47,331	
1941	163,734		7,571	12,342	56,696	
1942	175,084		5,992	14,074	64,045	
1943	201,032		6,880	17,703	77,071	
1944	246,230		8,270	22,264	98,116	
1945	274,761		9,069	20,513	121,290	
1946	338,065		10,826	28,932	137,673	
1947	438,778		12,879	33,637	148,796	
1948	454,319		12,358	36,010	161,960	
1949	371,964	15,597	9,840	27,028	119,475	
1950	486,883	20,776	13,496	27,833	159,288	
1951	660,420	26,597	18,288	54,833	220,059	
1952	607,540	21,549	16,592	42,214	187,408	
1953	556,335	24,884	14,150	32,471	171,046	
1954	583,970	21,419	13,613	28,986	185,359	
1955	664,289	24,295	16,052	32,423	188,860	
1956	760,838	23,966	16,164	45,947	224,899	
1957	663,242	21,220	14,610	33,213	178,995	
1958	515,257	20,586	12,656	31,039	147,158	
1959	597,398	20,659	12,306	23,763	172,852	
	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon and Northwest Territories
	\$'000					
1935	15,642	607	345	1,310	19,245	—
1936	18,307	819	264	1,269	26,662	—
1937	23,184	1,063	280	1,364	30,916	—
1938	21,061	725	361	1,322	35,268	—
1939	22,080	962	330	1,379	29,407	—
1940	26,468	1,729	2,154	2,409	39,923	142
1941	32,696	2,290	2,518	3,714	45,702	205
1942	38,837	2,218	2,394	4,347	42,901	276
1943	42,418	2,641	3,354	3,487	46,080	1,398
1944	47,637	2,989	3,869	7,671	54,851	563
1945	55,744	3,123	3,719	6,299	54,776	228
1946	73,149	4,047	3,267	8,564	71,167	440
1947	98,222	5,030	4,080	10,173	125,430	531
1948	97,360	5,824	3,899	9,272	127,126	510
1949	75,282	3,878	2,368	6,864	111,068	564
1950	89,649	4,060	3,581	8,954	158,793	453
1951	118,526	10,536	4,532	10,151	196,216	682
1952	114,220	8,157	3,700	11,698	201,262	739
1953	96,911	5,805	3,608	9,777	199,071	612
1954	99,009	6,797	4,521	12,057	211,615	595
1955	114,483	6,165	4,166	13,163	264,232	449
1956	125,917	9,514	5,404	14,701	293,174	1,152
1957	128,521	7,150	4,386	15,852	258,671	625
1958	87,633	5,387	3,928	13,174	192,743	952
1959	109,421	5,298	4,103	16,671	231,830	497

¹ Excluding farm wood lots.² Output of the forest industry in Prince Edward Island is negligible and for purposes of this table is included in the Canada total; forest products originating on farms are included in the agriculture industry.

TABLE 9. Net Value of Production in Fisheries, Canada and Provinces, 1926-59

	Canada	Newfoundland	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec
	\$'000					
1926	35,327		924	8,670	2,877	2,470
1927	32,518		964	7,149	2,462	2,146
1928	33,749		849	7,396	2,618	2,320
1929	33,700		934	7,343	3,002	2,467
1930	29,763		844	6,843	2,520	2,199
1931	18,383		765	4,834	2,007	1,636
1932	15,061		714	3,856	1,505	1,452
1933	16,214		520	3,406	1,619	1,764
1934	19,715		695	4,619	1,916	2,071
1935	20,756		641	4,762	1,883	1,790
1936	22,084		725	5,492	2,100	1,877
1937	23,193		714	6,015	1,911	1,643
1938	22,830		649	5,324	1,799	1,714
1939	21,931		683	5,308	2,186	1,690
1940	23,630		554	5,800	2,028	1,611
1941	34,378		759	6,930	2,828	2,080
1942	41,735		1,148	8,875	3,649	2,747
1943	48,713		1,869	12,828	5,193	3,879
1944	52,078		1,797	14,851	5,404	3,974
1945	64,839		2,309	19,223	5,477	4,988
1946	67,162		3,086	20,560	7,146	4,475
1947	57,517		1,880	15,156	5,996	2,767
1948	75,375		2,201	19,071	7,885	3,435
1949	67,458	..	2,055	18,691	6,437	3,295
1950	82,191	..	2,556	21,399	6,792	3,200
1951	102,027	13,500	2,240	21,398	7,588	3,376
1952	92,747	12,928	2,660	22,679	7,825	3,572
1953	89,833	12,015	2,870	21,928	6,910	3,395
1954	97,542	14,704	2,948	23,046	7,311	2,931
1955	91,390	14,161	3,279	23,582	6,753	3,453
1956	105,957	15,090	3,949	25,038	8,146	4,440
1957	94,247	13,672	3,550	23,084	7,014	4,068
1958	116,530	11,312	3,754	24,955	7,499	4,195
1959	105,534	14,529	4,287	27,112	8,763	4,316
	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon and Northwest Territories
	\$'000					
1926	2,522	1,745	268	506	15,332	13
1927	2,804	1,423	284	435	14,842	9
1928	3,477	1,621	371	422	14,634	41
1929	3,051	2,039	375	400	14,070	19
1930	2,693	1,377	125	266	12,873	23
1931	2,041	908	178	110	5,881	23
1932	1,708	858	113	103	4,732	20
1933	1,677	725	98	92	6,296	17
1934	1,832	966	116	155	7,330	15
1935	2,372	920	146	139	8,082	21
1936	2,714	1,262	183	214	7,504	13
1937	3,140	1,372	283	268	7,838	9
1938	2,851	1,307	250	262	8,669	5
1939	2,515	1,228	229	196	7,891	5
1940	2,560	1,555	228	222	9,067	5
1941	3,031	2,448	262	197	15,836	7
1942	3,574	2,727	384	213	18,415	3
1943	4,704	3,428	773	393	15,644	2
1944	4,389	2,830	1,032	465	17,333	3
1945	6,484	3,418	882	742	21,201	115
1946	5,597	3,304	729	600	21,372	293
1947	4,803	3,477	484	449	22,355	150
1948	5,683	3,181	513	375	32,644	387
1949	5,497	2,820	521	342	27,251	549
1950	6,252	3,880	718	437	36,345	612
1951	7,035	4,263	910	544	40,638	535
1952	7,417	3,439	679	654	30,158	735
1953	7,027	2,717	553	667	31,281	471
1954	7,013	3,088	741	667	34,458	636
1955	6,783	3,477	763	688	27,711	742
1956	7,927	2,947	784	790	36,058	787
1957	7,047	3,279	939	854	30,021	720
1958	7,271	3,540	1,091	879	51,353	682
1959	4,866	3,757	1,190	1,016	34,995	703

TABLE 10. Net Value of Production in Trapping, Canada and Provinces, 1926-59

	Canada	Newfoundland	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec
	\$'000					
1926	14,291		3	254	131	2,150
1927	17,639		4	207	235	2,924
1928	16,604		6	220	190	3,276
1929	16,350		9	239	194	2,350
1930	9,853		3	383	105	1,243
1931	8,708		2	230	112	1,415
1932	7,120		1	207	77	1,756
1933	7,258		2	244	86	936
1934	8,637		2	270	138	657
1935	8,877		3	425	80	1,050
1936	9,214		4	349	69	1,449
1937	10,477		8	504	87	1,428
1938	6,573		6	267	603	1,059
1939	7,919		4	180	755	1,081
1940	11,208		2	106	631	1,338
1941	15,138		3	143	627	1,391
1942	23,801		3	532	835	3,895
1943	21,580		5	609	352	3,255
1944	23,989		3	354	222	4,325
1945	21,505		14	231	382	3,364
1946	31,078		19	733	240	5,308
1947	16,843		9	303	260	2,737
1948	20,178		8	254	105	1,866
1949	15,297	..	7	428	256	1,664
1950	15,204	..	6	140	257	1,843
1951	19,792	..	7	285	37	2,350
1952	14,138	141	3	420	131	1,341
1953	13,221	62	4	227	84	1,288
1954	9,839	131	3	183	175	1,120
1955	17,424	48	2	207	184	1,750
1956	12,361	158	2	158	148	1,162
1957	10,951	49	2	176	173	1,187
1958	10,549	135	1	112	125	1,171
1959	9,707	52	1	131	134	1,339
	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon and Northwest Territories
	\$'000					
1926	3,429	1,813	1,367	2,103	1,094	1,947
1927	3,799	1,558	1,610	2,179	1,779	3,344
1928	4,117	1,316	1,821	1,537	1,527	2,594
1929	4,020	1,144	2,149	2,303	1,363	2,579
1930	2,516	667	1,257	996	755	1,928
1931	1,789	520	1,027	950	572	2,091
1932	1,356	530	916	626	493	1,158
1933	1,578	712	1,089	792	583	1,236
1934	1,576	1,076	1,281	1,133	871	1,633
1935	1,604	968	1,081	1,065	692	1,909
1936	1,796	936	931	1,143	1,076	1,461
1937	2,023	1,161	1,031	1,483	1,234	1,518
1938	824	510	538	506	661	1,599
1939	1,550	583	590	737	896	1,543
1940	2,188	1,196	1,258	1,893	1,080	1,516
1941	2,775	2,002	1,948	1,952	1,625	2,672
1942	3,965	2,596	2,245	5,163	1,655	2,912
1943	4,547	2,251	1,986	3,503	1,576	3,496
1944	5,336	2,689	2,776	3,313	2,306	2,665
1945	5,088	3,728	1,500	2,067	2,718	2,413
1946	7,793	5,012	2,677	2,974	2,894	3,428
1947	4,602	2,296	1,449	1,538	1,617	2,032
1948	5,357	3,932	2,345	2,702	1,507	2,102
1949	3,964	2,545	1,992	1,927	835	1,679
1950	4,097	2,942	1,971	1,889	950	1,109
1951	5,214	3,394	1,965	2,531	1,589	2,400
1952	3,657	2,526	1,720	1,766	812	1,621
1953	3,869	2,116	2,121	1,617	709	1,124
1954	2,683	1,574	1,383	1,080	568	939
1955	4,286	2,970	3,715	2,078	775	1,410
1956	2,990	2,240	2,837	1,132	573	961
1957	2,576	2,360	2,143	1,044	399	842
1958	2,713	1,803	2,139	1,103	393	854
1959	2,445	1,496	1,616	1,197	422	876

TABLE 11. Net Value of Production in Mining, Canada and Provinces, 1926-59

	Canada ¹	Newfoundland	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	
	\$'000					
1926	178,891		28,379	1,539	17,427	
1927	174,495		27,348	1,871	19,343	
1928	183,588		27,620	1,951	23,263	
1929	206,015		27,565	2,073	29,964	
1930	181,110		24,298	2,053	23,510	
1931	159,604		18,568	1,867	19,512	
1932	142,933		14,690	2,008	12,877	
1933	153,264		15,427	1,907	14,301	
1934	181,993		21,357	1,952	17,034	
1935	169,066		13,804	2,321	18,006	
1936	209,195		18,602	2,153	26,651	
1937	256,631		21,957	2,239	36,567	
1938	273,688		19,700	3,323	42,828	
1939	297,733		22,953	3,390	48,561	
1940	330,329		25,467	2,761	56,243	
1941	356,244		23,710	2,961	64,570	
1942	365,278		24,235	2,850	69,131	
1943	342,616		21,319	2,974	67,769	
1944	310,065		24,649	3,314	58,621	
1945	299,118		23,175	3,312	59,238	
1946	322,214		25,668	3,807	55,974	
1947	402,539		25,020	4,598	70,140	
1948	538,762		42,788	5,396	98,686	
1949	570,215	17,437	45,560	5,529	101,079	
1950	657,329	20,124	48,549	10,862	141,455	
1951	770,143	25,295	46,957	7,378	164,881	
1952	777,444	20,515	49,599	7,630	174,105	
1953	790,597	20,917	51,234	7,305	152,132	
1954	900,609	26,879	56,777	7,890	175,287	
1955	1,061,430	42,625	50,850	10,405	233,120	
1956	1,224,102	51,332	50,119	12,028	243,074	
1957	1,308,518	45,562	52,233	12,856	238,225	
1958	1,311,217	36,855	46,816	9,168	220,238	
1959	1,497,104	46,185	48,192	11,622	269,392	
	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon and Northwest Territories
	\$'000					
1926	53,289	997	979	25,236	49,292	1,751
1927	56,381	1,063	1,122	26,380	39,389	1,599
1928	55,063	1,887	1,308	28,605	41,556	2,335
1929	60,667	2,350	1,709	30,690	48,017	2,980
1930	62,852	2,948	1,984	27,743	33,138	2,583
1931	64,912	9,376	1,710	21,159	20,247	2,253
1932	66,780	6,644	1,517	19,915	16,657	1,845
1933	75,108	3,714	2,049	18,385	20,857	1,516
1934	90,843	3,174	2,448	18,418	25,677	1,091
1935	84,303	8,104	2,761	16,096	22,484	1,187
1936	97,474	7,279	4,224	19,415	31,470	1,927
1937	112,667	11,296	5,818	20,233	43,225	2,629
1938	119,445	13,569	6,038	24,010	42,207	2,568
1939	136,966	10,969	4,814	24,959	39,724	5,397
1940	153,097	9,901	5,153	27,851	45,225	4,631
1941	158,461	9,861	6,142	34,129	51,108	5,302
1942	153,898	7,380	10,544	38,162	52,750	6,327
1943	136,890	7,753	20,477	39,661	41,816	3,958
1944	122,873	7,803	16,204	40,162	34,352	2,087
1945	108,845	7,691	17,098	41,713	36,615	1,429
1946	106,809	8,241	21,930	47,634	50,200	1,951
1947	123,910	8,857	29,512	54,960	82,092	3,450
1948	136,076	17,051	44,850	76,930	110,713	6,272
1949	149,501	14,637	31,851	106,806	88,660	9,155
1950	161,670	19,259	26,939	122,543	91,953	13,975
1951	178,554	20,804	38,723	151,554	122,467	13,530
1952	182,085	12,082	29,732	171,119	115,524	15,053
1953	184,516	12,216	32,891	227,332	85,098	16,955
1954	196,422	17,100	35,572	257,385	94,781	32,515
1955	221,263	22,545	45,357	303,752	100,415	31,098
1956	246,454	27,487	76,450	380,800	109,816	26,543
1957	309,475	27,679	130,288	378,209	88,978	25,014
1958	401,231	28,896	158,991	309,218	73,640	26,163
1959	484,407	25,667	160,707	336,649	81,787	27,980

¹ Includes stone, sand and gravel in Prince Edward Island with a net value of production of \$4,516,000 in 1959.

TABLE 12. Net Value of Production in Electric Power¹, Canada and Provinces, 1926-59

	Canada	Newfoundland	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec
	\$'000					
1926	86,796		121	1,985	1,265	25,855
1927	101,730		136	2,227	1,372	33,727
1928	110,046		156	2,398	1,709	36,128
1929	119,868		166	2,872	2,017	40,873
1930	123,443		181	3,309	2,631	43,149
1931	120,418		229	3,730	2,760	41,976
1932	119,379		227	3,946	3,129	44,695
1933	115,686		235	3,928	3,022	44,505
1934	122,462		241	4,171	2,910	46,815
1935	125,123		238	4,332	3,025	47,805
1936	133,561		252	4,318	3,144	45,913
1937	140,964		250	4,623	3,425	50,511
1938	142,321		260	4,855	3,357	52,930
1939	149,864		266	5,072	3,595	56,121
1940	163,781		283	5,447	3,845	61,095
1941	183,146		344	6,263	4,092	69,461
1942	200,345		364	6,592	4,248	78,325
1943	200,833		401	6,945	4,443	78,804
1944	209,758		399	7,282	4,541	86,992
1945	210,007		384	6,963	4,870	80,350
1946	220,511		344	7,077	4,867	84,822
1947	232,245		395	7,193	5,078	93,855
1948	248,963		539	7,835	5,156	96,131
1949	270,127	1,911	655	8,381	6,255	104,107
1950	313,347	2,199	762	9,548	7,021	114,301
1951	363,643	2,668	865	11,750	8,581	129,474
1952	402,074	3,390	1,055	12,863	8,832	140,816
1953	449,321	3,933	1,194	13,791	10,217	150,030
1954	488,556	4,618	1,283	14,982	11,613	158,416
1955	543,305	6,698	1,367	16,481	11,986	170,064
1956 ¹	586,274	8,158	1,418	17,929	13,037	171,088
1957	631,698	8,586	1,621	17,938	14,687	185,189
1958	682,985	9,120	1,757	20,204	17,179	200,534
1959	748,033	9,521	1,931	20,824	19,307	215,735
	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon and Northwest Territories
	\$'000					
1926	39,552	4,599	2,308	2,995	8,036	80
1927	43,980	5,213	2,544	3,101	9,354	76
1928	47,591	5,667	2,821	3,563	9,908	105
1929	50,970	6,222	3,038	3,938	9,649	123
1930	49,201	6,345	3,665	4,354	10,483	125
1931	46,415	6,681	3,549	4,473	10,544	61
1932	42,803	6,454	3,623	4,469	9,964	69
1933	40,270	6,139	3,443	4,299	9,790	55
1934	43,478	6,310	3,461	4,401	10,626	49
1935	43,646	6,658	3,616	4,572	11,177	54
1936	51,984	7,171	3,903	4,684	12,126	66
1937	52,702	7,608	3,904	4,860	12,991	90
1938	49,953	7,851	4,020	5,253	13,748	94
1939	52,100	8,393	4,331	5,543	14,338	105
1940	58,271	8,715	4,591	5,810	15,620	104
1941	65,316	9,326	4,889	6,323	17,066	66
1942	71,319	9,832	4,990	6,686	17,864	125
1943	69,028	10,365	5,190	7,726	17,806	125
1944	69,259	10,842	5,551	7,995	16,798	99
1945	72,394	11,130	5,771	8,227	19,737	181
1946	73,547	12,001	6,338	9,011	22,256	248
1947	79,367	12,650	7,711	9,708	15,922	366
1948	82,896	13,250	8,204	10,947	23,554	451
1949	86,256	14,910	8,851	11,961	26,189	651
1950	106,852	16,947	10,027	13,863	31,050	777
1951	127,319	18,443	11,059	18,591	36,003	890
1952	140,762	19,787	12,812	19,522	41,258	977
1953	164,347	22,084	14,630	22,414	45,265	1,415
1954	179,979	24,261	16,951	25,622	49,467	1,364
1955	208,649	24,340	18,639	28,858	54,761	1,462
1956 ¹	231,411	27,498	21,561	32,771	59,762	1,641
1957	248,519	28,409	23,680	36,475	64,826	1,768
1958	260,647	29,235	26,094	40,588	75,681	1,946
1959	283,470	32,248	30,516	45,761	86,013	2,707

¹ Prior to 1956 some industrial establishments producing power for their own use were included; in 1956 total net value of production on the old basis was \$613,773,000.

TABLE 13. Net Value of Production in Manufacturing, Canada and Provinces, 1926-59

	Canada	Newfoundland	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec
	\$'000					
1926	1,305,169		1,175	28,425	25,891	399,991
1927	1,427,649		1,367	27,027	26,071	447,810
1928	1,597,888		1,400	34,638	23,660	489,964
1929	1,755,387		1,467	35,676	26,641	537,796
1930	1,522,737		1,367	33,566	24,052	479,054
1931	1,252,017		1,396	29,821	23,533	404,034
1932	955,961		1,232	20,194	20,282	301,758
1933	919,671		1,127	19,988	18,167	288,505
1934	1,087,302		1,018	23,776	23,172	330,154
1935	1,153,485		1,099	26,186	24,287	342,616
1936	1,289,593		1,055	27,789	23,781	377,515
1937	1,508,925		1,117	33,147	28,771	445,886
1938	1,428,287		1,132	31,375	23,866	428,614
1939	1,531,052		1,244	35,886	27,041	470,385
1940	1,942,471		1,270	46,548	38,253	595,553
1941	2,605,120		1,348	51,318	47,297	815,087
1942	3,309,974		1,974	63,616	53,920	1,059,874
1943	3,816,414		3,022	84,910	58,957	1,280,098
1944	4,015,776		3,571	93,377	62,258	1,350,519
1945	3,564,316		3,178	84,358	63,380	1,149,391
1946	3,467,005		3,469	71,739	67,783	1,125,992
1947	4,292,056		3,849	84,936	83,488	1,324,398
1948	4,938,787		4,218	95,774	91,404	1,533,798
1949	5,330,566	32,919	4,338	102,294	91,187	1,651,630
1950	5,942,058	36,712	4,284	97,781	106,204	1,798,320
1951	6,940,947	53,690	5,047	119,487	120,595	2,083,934
1952	7,443,533	56,109	5,957	130,715	117,837	2,288,643
1953	7,993,069	57,785	5,879	127,917	120,617	2,424,647
1954	7,902,124	59,484	6,045	129,778	118,016	2,448,028
1955	8,753,450	60,587	6,432	139,646	120,808	2,622,333
1956	9,605,425	62,608	6,162	159,820	125,314	2,888,149
1957	9,822,085	56,544	6,580	175,683	123,547	2,947,898
1958	9,792,506	58,045	7,266	176,998	130,668	2,970,775
1959 ¹	10,320,963	57,755	7,391	161,452	133,935	2,998,776
	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia ¹	Yukon and Northwest Territories ¹
	\$'000					
1926	667,059	48,879	13,366	27,632	92,751	
1927	726,502	53,099	15,011	28,526	102,236	
1928	818,129	60,678	19,401	34,782	115,236	
1929	916,972	63,925	23,003	36,825	113,082	
1930	776,910	56,008	20,018	33,292	98,470	
1931	624,809	52,236	15,665	25,314	75,209	
1932	481,980	40,304	11,971	20,204	58,036	
1933	465,104	37,390	11,478	18,877	59,035	
1934	562,399	41,078	12,477	22,609	70,619	
1935	609,642	39,559	13,036	23,769	73,291	
1936	686,471	45,016	15,186	25,000	87,780	
1937	804,703	49,950	17,069	28,923	99,359	
1938	757,621	48,308	16,143	30,756	90,472	
1939	791,429	48,811	20,283	32,618	103,263	92
1940	1,004,530	62,353	25,858	37,747	130,206	153
1941	1,360,056	74,451	28,172	45,958	181,233	200
1942	1,671,130	94,857	33,934	57,480	272,926	263
1943	1,844,651	99,147	37,895	65,797	341,699	238
1944	1,930,044	120,340	40,833	77,416	337,137	281
1945	1,720,938	117,775	38,275	78,548	307,955	518
1946	1,659,284	122,781	38,460	83,735	293,353	409
1947	2,136,014	139,374	41,480	89,290	388,702	525
1948	2,486,008	157,426	45,054	107,124	417,601	380
1949	2,708,554	167,336	47,357	114,681	409,665	605
1950	3,068,142	177,052	49,495	123,893	479,606	569
1951	3,569,400	192,649	61,089	141,649	592,448	759
1952	3,811,107	216,814	80,934	178,221	556,172	1,023
1953	4,130,126	229,797	79,941	199,660	615,686	1,012
1954	3,930,730	232,488	104,560	219,328	651,813	1,856
1955	4,426,655	247,472	113,599	263,309	750,878	1,733
1956	4,868,570	270,018	113,628	285,831	824,249	1,076
1957	5,047,711	273,163	109,599	312,037	767,914	1,410
1958	4,914,074	284,368	123,394	339,439	786,620	859
1959 ²	5,332,082	308,341	125,877	346,300	848,404	650

¹ Manufacturing in Yukon and Northwest Territories is included with British Columbia prior to 1939.² Data for the Petroleum products industry are not comparable with preceding years because of a change in the method of valuation.

TABLE 14. Net Value of Production in Construction, Canada and Provinces, 1934-59

	Canada	Newfoundland	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	
	\$'000					
1934	309,000		1,000	18,000	10,000	
1935	316,000		2,000	23,000	15,000	
1936	332,000		2,000	20,000	17,000	
1937	391,000		1,000	24,000	21,000	
1938	369,000		2,000	18,000	16,000	
1939	373,000		3,000	18,000	16,000	
1940	379,000		5,000	21,000	11,000	
1941	479,000		2,000	22,000	14,000	
1942	618,000		2,000	44,000	12,000	
1943	658,000		2,000	41,000	13,000	
1944	635,000		3,000	37,000	19,000	
1945	594,000		2,000	31,000	17,000	
1946	751,200		2,100	34,800	24,800	
1947	963,100		3,000	39,900	31,900	
1948	1,263,600		5,000	44,600	36,700	
1949	1,407,000	13,000	7,200	52,300	43,100	
1950	1,544,700	24,400	7,300	46,400	53,100	
1951	1,831,900	25,100	7,500	51,900	44,300	
1952	2,103,400	38,700	6,700	58,700	43,400	
1953	2,554,000	39,600	7,200	75,700	54,700	
1954	2,607,800	38,200	10,100	76,400	52,800	
1955	2,770,200	42,500	10,200	73,000	81,100	
1956	3,343,700	51,000	10,400	85,600	79,000	
1957	3,713,372	47,280	9,796	88,298	75,605	
1958	3,719,654	54,178	10,834	86,836	78,412	
1959	3,710,129	61,702	13,708	112,940	88,983	
	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia ¹
	\$'000					
1934	62,000	151,000	11,000	18,000	21,000	17,000
1935	85,000	122,000	16,000	10,000	21,000	22,000
1936	84,000	124,000	19,000	18,000	18,000	30,000
1937	114,000	146,000	15,000	17,000	19,000	34,000
1938	107,000	139,000	15,000	23,000	21,000	28,000
1939	119,000	127,000	15,000	23,000	25,000	27,000
1940	108,000	129,000	22,000	24,000	29,000	30,000
1941	132,000	174,000	22,000	25,000	40,000	48,000
1942	215,000	178,000	22,000	24,000	47,000	74,000
1943	175,000	229,000	26,000	23,000	45,000	104,000
1944	166,000	231,000	26,000	27,000	60,000	66,000
1945	157,000	209,000	34,000	28,000	53,000	63,000
1946	181,000	272,600	40,900	37,100	64,600	93,300
1947	243,900	355,100	50,900	47,000	73,800	117,600
1948	300,900	466,900	73,000	66,800	120,200	149,500
1949	317,100	528,000	74,100	66,400	142,700	163,100
1950	371,400	585,300	77,500	63,600	147,700	168,000
1951	452,700	684,300	86,400	72,900	187,400	219,400
1952	547,000	724,900	102,800	93,500	205,000	282,700
1953	614,500	888,700	128,200	125,300	300,200	319,900
1954	620,700	936,700	128,300	170,600	309,800	264,200
1955	652,900	968,100	134,400	150,600	338,700	318,700
1956	759,200	1,116,300	159,900	199,400	406,100	476,800
1957	825,349	1,309,064	166,940	196,190	414,953	579,897
1958	842,498	1,394,626	181,547	191,151	432,179	447,393
1959	877,382	1,261,562	195,823	186,697	451,086	460,246

¹ Construction figures for Yukon and Northwest Territories are included with British Columbia.

CATALOGUE No.

61-202

ANNUAL

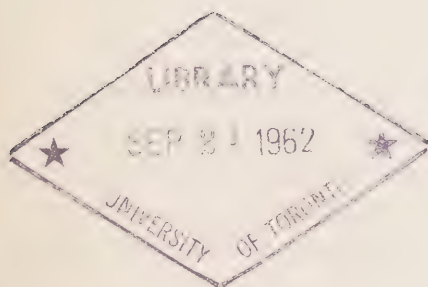


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SURVEY OF PRODUCTION

1960



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Catalogue number	Name of publication	Price
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SYMBOLS

The interpretation of the symbols used in the tables throughout this publication is as follows:

.. figures not available.

— nil or zero.

-- amount too small to be expressed or where "a trace" is meant.

NOTES

1. This report contains historical data and supersedes previous reports.

2. Due to rounding, tabular detail in this report may not add to totals.

SURVEY OF PRODUCTION

1960

INTRODUCTORY NOTE

Owing to the fact that the classification of establishments was revised for the year 1960 in accordance with the latest Standard Industrial Classification Manual (DBS Catalogue no. 12-501), the figures for net value of production in certain industries in that year are not comparable with those in previous years. Manufacturing and mining are particularly affected by this revision, although there will be minor changes in forestry and agriculture.

It is planned to carry these revisions back to the year 1957. Since these tabulations have not all been completed for the earlier years, the data are shown in the tables on an unrevised basis. The revised data for mining are included in a footnote to Table 1; revisions to other industries will be included in the next report. It is not expected that these classification changes will significantly affect historical comparisons of data shown in this report.

1. Trends in Commodity Production

Value added¹ in Canadian commodity-producing industries reached a record high during 1960 of \$19,220,000,000, 2 per cent above the 1959 level of \$18,839,000,000. All provinces with the exception of Ontario, which declined fractionally, contributed to this gain. Owing to the change in classification in 1960, precise comparisons with previous years are not possible for certain industries.

In a review of 1960 data the contribution of individual industries to the total varied from 55 per cent for manufacturing to less than one-half of one per cent for trapping. Construction ranked second in importance in 1960, contributing 19 per cent to the total. Agriculture followed with a contribution of 10 per cent and mining 8 per cent. Electric power and forestry each contributed 4 per cent to total net value and fisheries contributed one-half of one per cent.

Manufacturing has maintained its position over the years as the leading commodity-producing industry in Canada, contributing more than one-half of the net value of commodity production in most years. Construction has ranked second in importance in the last six years, having taken over this position from agriculture in 1954. Mining has increased in relative importance in recent years due to the sharp advances in the output of iron ore, uranium, petroleum and natural gas. The contributions of electric power and forestry have varied from 3 to 6 per cent over the period. Fisheries has contributed about one per cent to the total.

¹ Census value added is obtained by deducting from gross value of production, exclusive of excise and manufacturers' sales taxes, the cost of purchased materials, fuel and electricity; census value added still includes purchased services and certain indirect taxes such as licences, property taxes, public domain taxes on oil and gas extraction, etc. In the remainder of this report, value added will be referred to as 'net value'.

The net value of production for commodity-producing industries in Canada and the provinces is presented historically in Chart 1, in order to show the growth of production since 1935. The provinces Alberta, British Columbia and Saskatchewan have increased at a more rapid rate than Canada, while Ontario and Quebec show growth rates similar to Canada. The remaining provinces reflect lesser growth rates but for the most part have maintained the same position relative to each other. During the last decade Ontario has maintained the leading position in commodity production, contributing over 40 per cent to the Canadian total in each year. In the same comparison, Quebec ranked second in importance with a contribution of 26 per cent to total net value. In third position was British Columbia with a contribution varying from 9 to 11 per cent. The same relative positions have been maintained by the Prairie provinces in most recent years with Alberta contributing 7 to 8 per cent, Saskatchewan 4 to 7 per cent and Manitoba 4 to 5 per cent of net value. The contributions of individual Atlantic provinces have ranged from 0.2 to 2.4 per cent of the total for Canada.

The net value of commodity production is presented historically by province and leading industries in Charts 2 to 10. Agriculture was the leading industry in Saskatchewan, Alberta and Prince Edward Island, while manufacturing held the lead in all but one of the remaining provinces. The exception was Manitoba where the leading position varied between manufacturing and agriculture over the period. Construction was high in relative importance in all provinces and showed the most rapid rate of growth of all commodity-producing industries, in every province over the period covered.

2. Outlook for 1961

Preliminary data now available suggest that the net value of commodity-producing industries in 1961 was up slightly from 1960 levels. Manufacturing shipments and inventory data suggest about a 3 per cent increase in the value of manufactures in 1961 as compared with 1960. Construction increased 2 per cent with increases in all provinces except Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Manitoba. Preliminary data also indicate that fishing, mining and electric power increased while forestry and trapping decreased. Agriculture was down 18 per cent with Manitoba and Saskatchewan severely affected by poor grain crops. All other provinces, with the exceptions of the Atlantic provinces, reflected increased net values of agriculture.

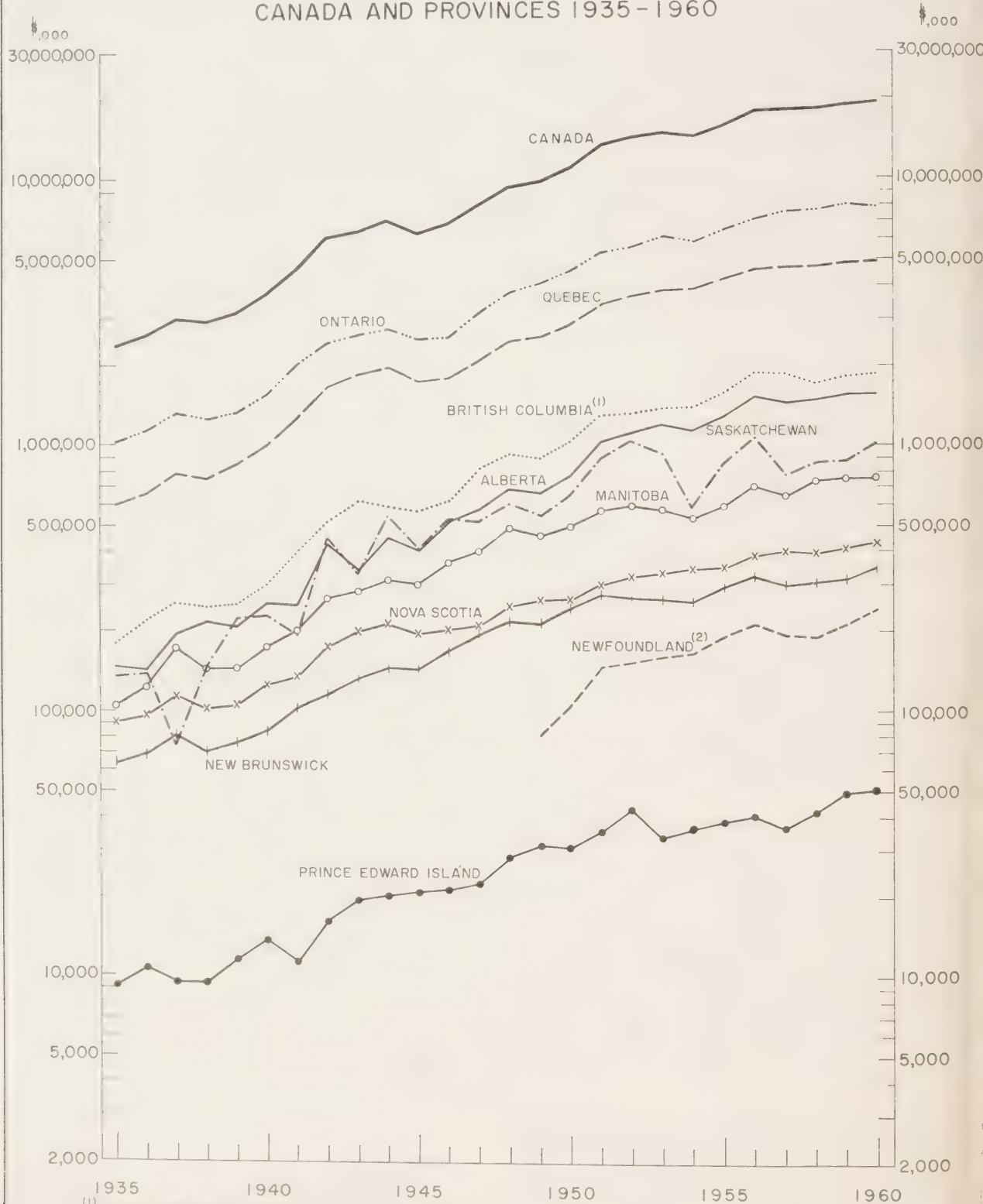
3. Provincial Analysis of Production

(a) Newfoundland

Newfoundland's net value of commodity-producing industries exclusive of agriculture, amounted to \$243,000,000 in 1960 an increase of

CHART - I

NET VALUE OF COMMODITY-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES CANADA AND PROVINCES 1935-1960

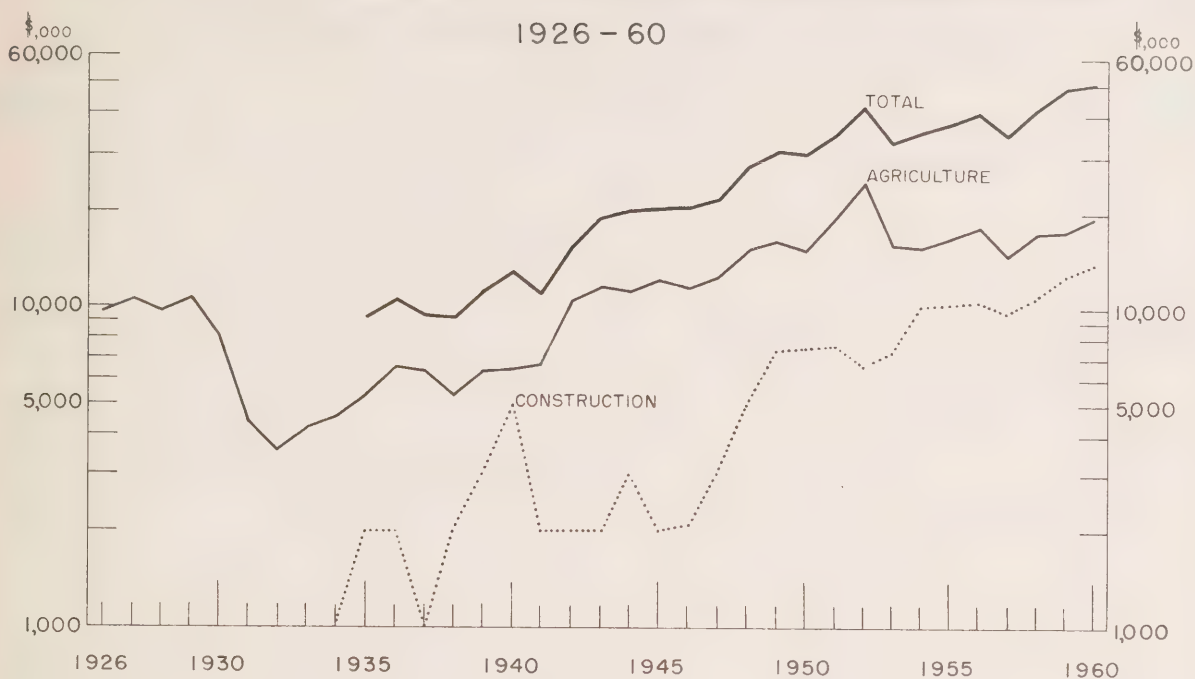


(1) CONSTRUCTION FIGURES FOR YUKON AND NORTHWEST TERRITORIES ARE INCLUDED WITH BRITISH COLUMBIA.
 (2) NEWFOUNDLAND DATA EXCLUDE AGRICULTURE

CHART - 2

NET VALUE OF COMMODITY PRODUCTION IN PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND

1926 - 60



15 per cent over 1959. The contribution of Newfoundland to the Canadian total is slightly more than 1 per cent. Construction and manufacturing, the leading industries, accounted for 31 and 27 per cent respectively of the total net value. Mining followed with 20 per cent, forestry 12 per cent, and fisheries 7 per cent.

(b) Prince Edward Island

The net value of commodity-producing industries in Prince Edward Island stood at \$50,000,000 in 1960, virtually unchanged from the previous year. Agriculture, the leading industry accounted for 39 per cent of the total value in 1960. Next in importance were construction and manufacturing, contributing 29 and 17 per cent respectively.

(c) Nova Scotia

Nova Scotia's net value of commodity production rose 5 per cent in 1960 to a level of \$431,000,000. The principal industry, manufacturing, contributed 41 per cent to the total value. Construction followed with 27 per cent, while mining, Nova Scotia's main primary industry, contributed 11 per cent to the total net value of output. Agriculture and fisheries each contributed 6 per cent.

(d) New Brunswick

In 1960 New Brunswick's net value of commodity production was \$347,000,000 some 10 per cent above the 1959 aggregate. Manufacturing, the leading industry, accounted for 46 per cent of total net value

of output. Next in importance was construction, contributing 24 per cent to the total. Forestry and agriculture, the main primary industries, each contributed 10 per cent to the total in 1960.

(e) Quebec

The net value of commodity production in Quebec stood at \$4,955,000,000 in 1960, up 3 per cent compared with 1959. Virtually all of this increase occurred in manufacturing. Quebec's contribution to the Canadian total was 26 per cent in 1960.

The leading industry, manufacturing, accounted for 64 per cent of the provincial net value of output. Construction ranked second with a contribution of 17 per cent. Agriculture, the main primary industry accounted for 6 per cent while mining and electric power each accounted for 5 per cent.

(f) Ontario

Ontario's net value of commodity production stood at \$7,960,000,000 in 1960, down slightly from the preceding year. As a result, Ontario's contribution to the Canadian total declined to about 41 per cent. Decreases were concentrated in mining, manufacturing and construction.

Manufacturing, the leading industry in Ontario, contributed 67 per cent to the total. Construction followed with 15 per cent. Of the primary industries, agriculture contributed 7 per cent, followed by mining and electric power with 6 and 4 per cent respectively.

CHART - 3

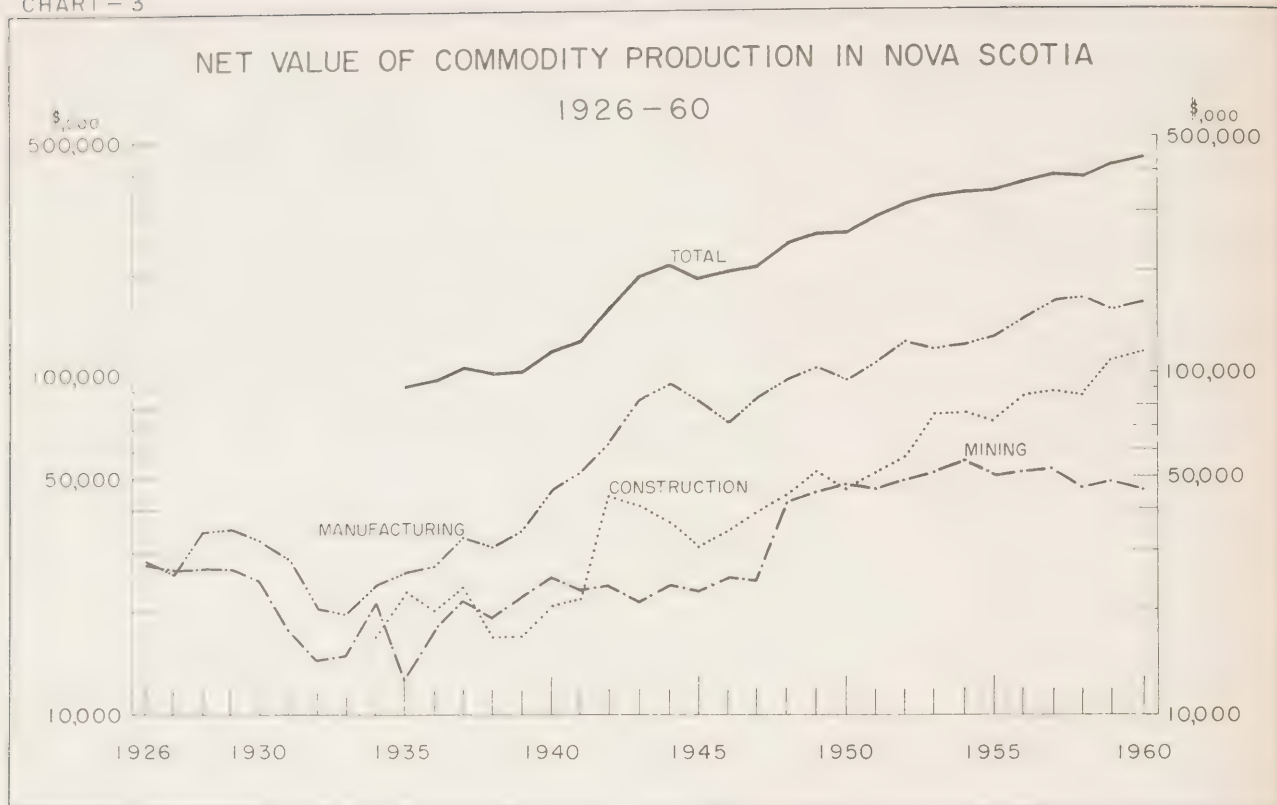


CHART - 4

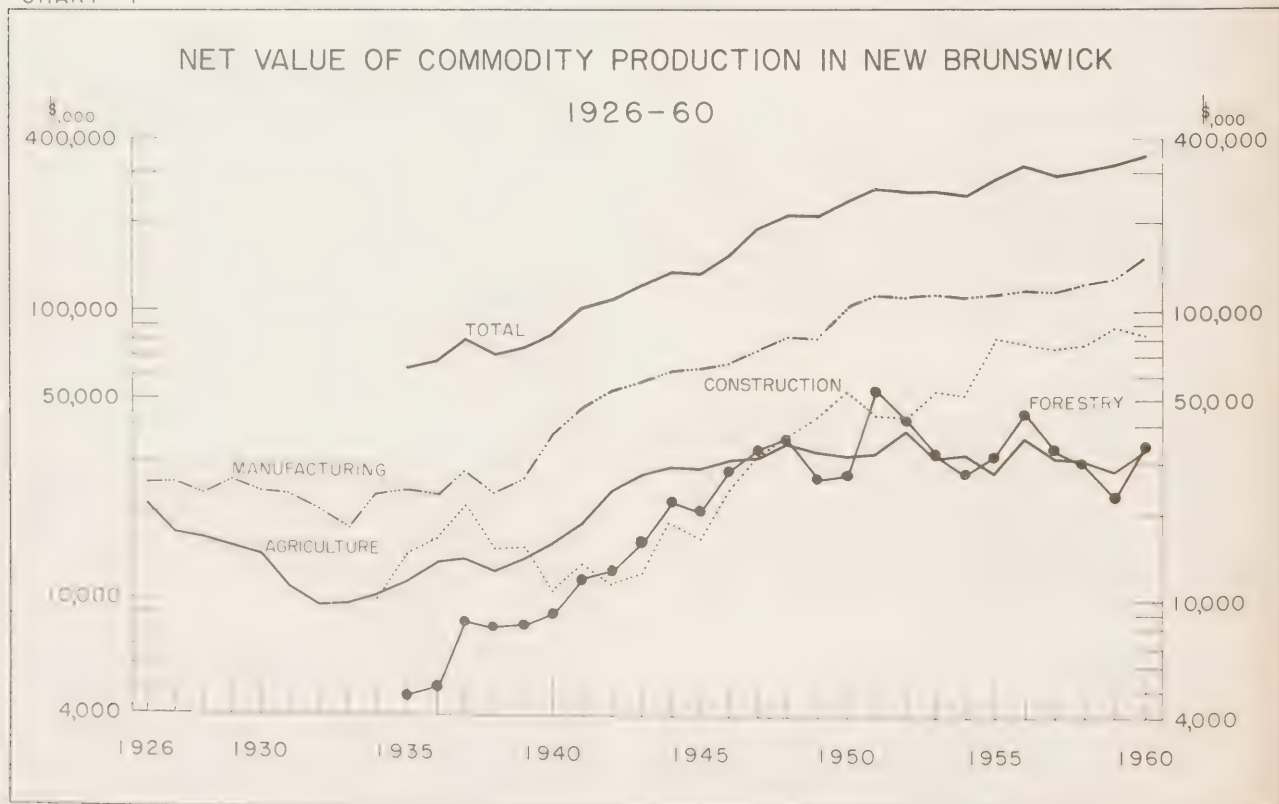
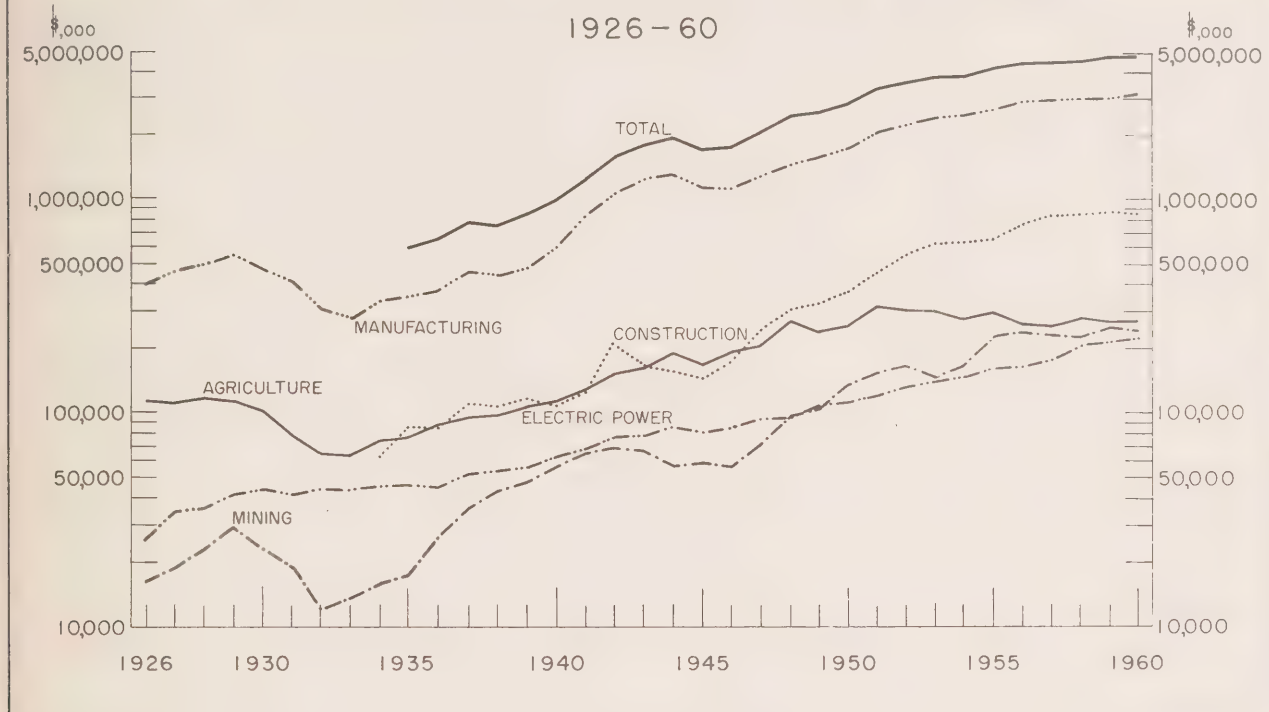


CHART - 5

NET VALUE OF COMMODITY PRODUCTION IN QUEBEC

1926-60

**(g) Manitoba**

The net value of commodity production in Manitoba rose fractionally to \$747,000,000 in 1960. Manufacturing, the leading industry, contributed 41 per cent to the provincial total. Second in rank was construction, contributing 27 per cent of the total. Agriculture, the main primary industry, accounted for 23 per cent.

(h) Saskatchewan

Saskatchewan's net value of commodity production rose to \$1,023,000,000 in 1960, up 16 per cent, due to a \$139,000,000 gain in agriculture. The main industry, agriculture, accounted for 50 per cent of the provincial total value. Construction and mining contributed 19 and 16 per cent respectively while manufacturing contributed 12 per cent.

(i) Alberta

The net value of goods-producing industries in Alberta totalled \$1,566,000,000 in 1960, virtually unchanged from 1959.

Alberta's contribution to the Canadian total in 1960 was 8 per cent, the fourth in rank among the provinces. Construction accounted for 28 per cent of the total followed by mining and manufacturing

with a contribution of 23 per cent each. Agriculture contributed 22 per cent to the provincial total in 1960.

(j) British Columbia

In 1960, British Columbia's net value of commodity production increased by 2 per cent to \$1,862,000,000. British Columbia contributed 10 per cent to the Canadian total, ranking third among the provinces.

Manufacturing contributed 46 per cent to the provincial total in 1960. Construction ranked second with a contribution of 23 per cent to the total. The leading primary industry, forestry, accounted for 15 per cent while mining, electric power and agriculture each accounted for 5 per cent.

4. Scope of the Series

The scope of the Survey of Production is limited to those industries primarily engaged in the production of commodities. The output of such industries as transportation, communication, trade, finance and service is excluded except insofar as the cost of these services remain in the value added of the "commodity-producing" industries. This is in contrast to the scope of the "Gross Domestic Product" series in the National Accounts which encompasses all industries.

CHART - 6

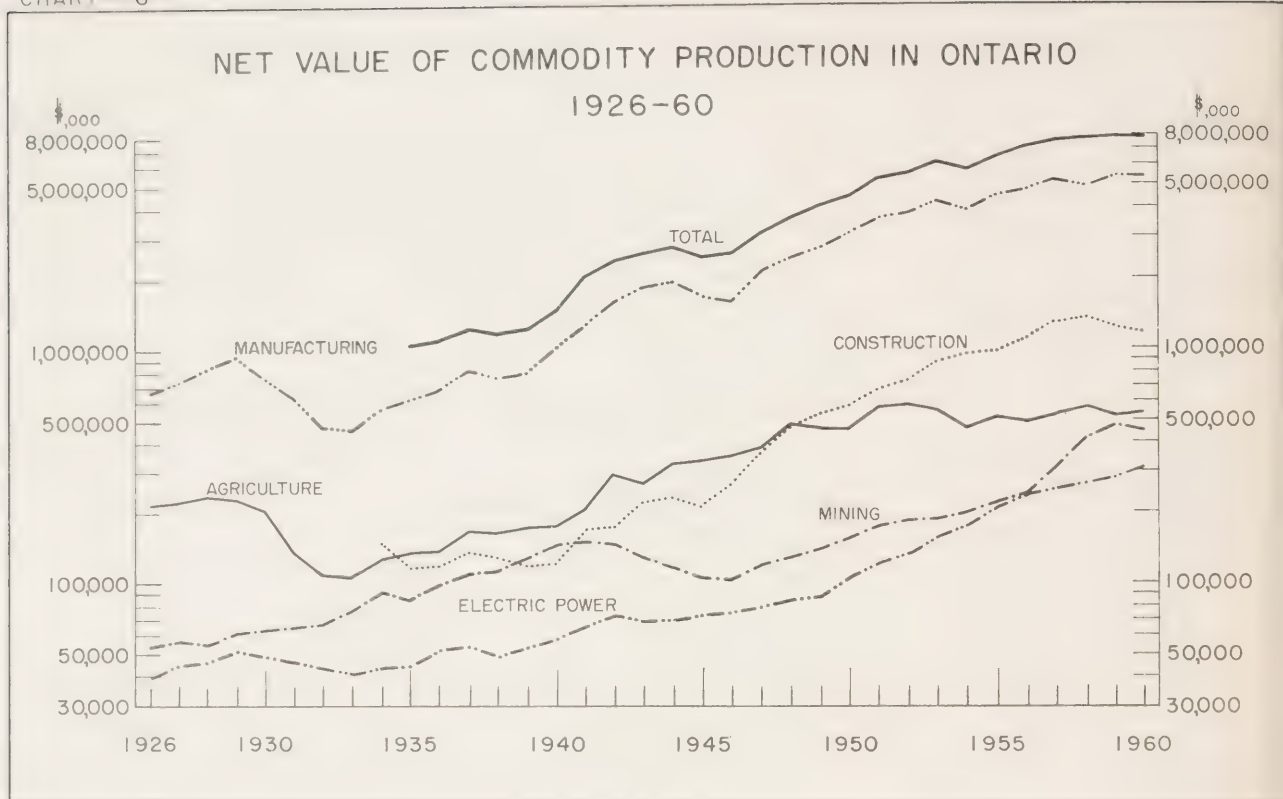


CHART - 7

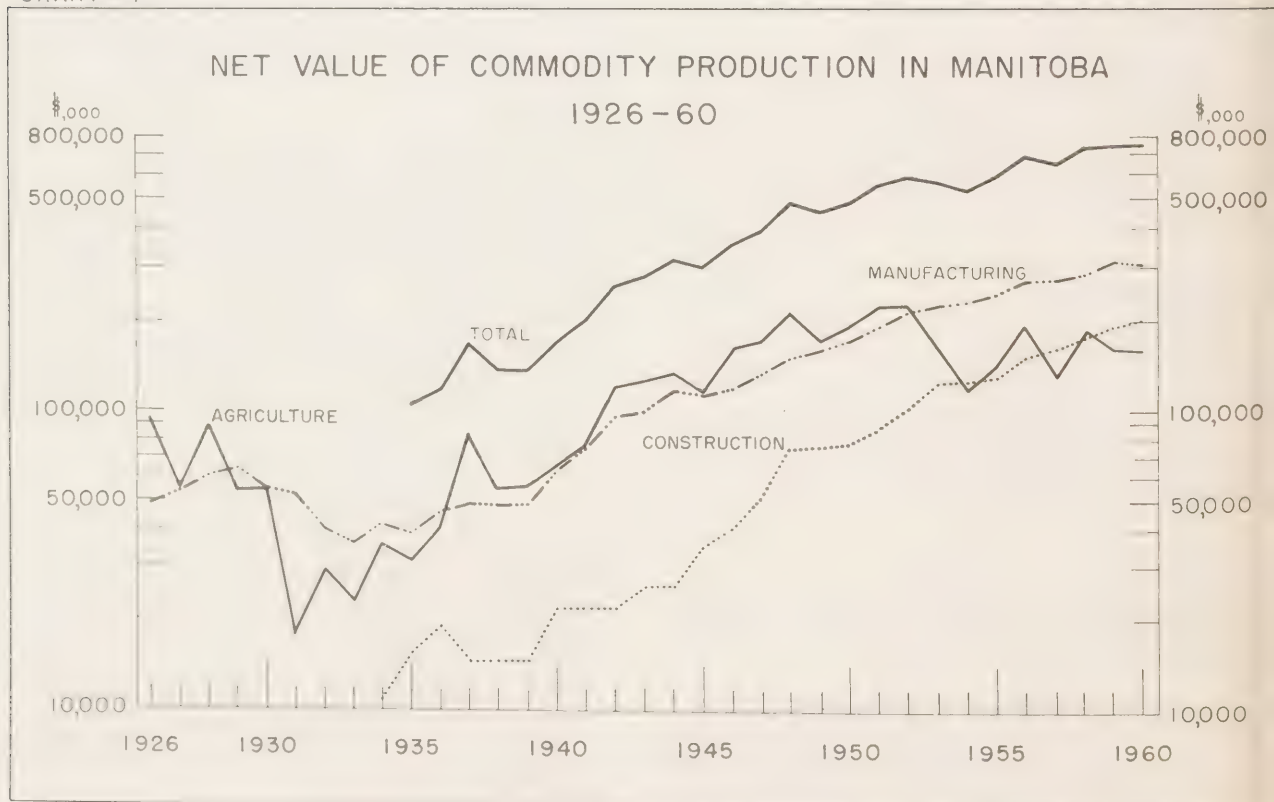
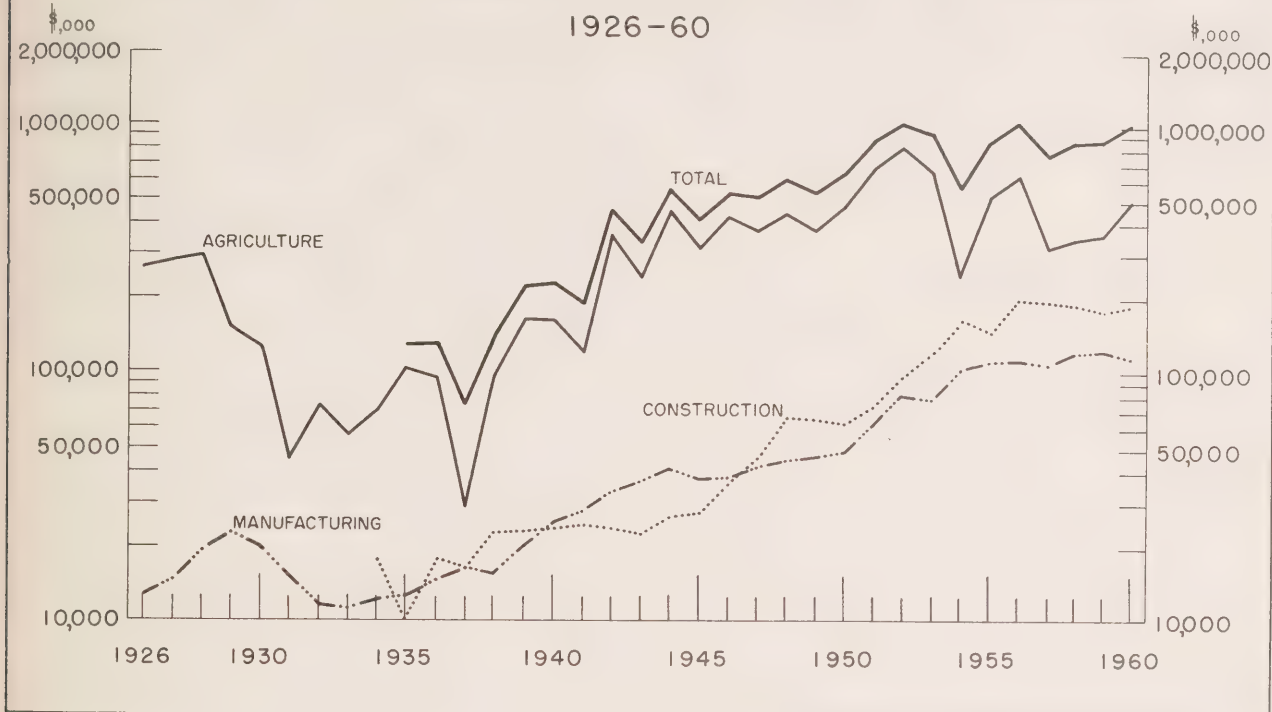


CHART - 8

NET VALUE OF COMMODITY PRODUCTION IN SASKATCHEWAN 1926-60



5. Definition and Relation to National Income Accounting

Gross value of production data are not shown in this report.² In combining value of production data for a number of industries, it is essential, in order to assess accurately the contribution of each industry to the total, that inter-industry duplication be eliminated. Conceptually, the most meaningful definition of production to use in a report such as this is that of gross domestic product at factor cost. This definition eliminates inter-industry duplication as well as "indirect tax less subsidy" values.

Although not as conceptually desirable as gross domestic product at factor cost, the "net" value of production, or census "value added" definition used in this report's tables, charts and analytical text is generally considered one of the most significant available measures of production for purposes of provincial analysis. Value added is computed by deducting from the total value of output (excluding indirect taxes) for each industry, the

cost of materials, fuel, purchased electricity and process supplies consumed in the production process.

The value of gross domestic product at factor cost can be measured either directly by summing the factor incomes and capital consumption allowances paid or charged by each industry, or indirectly by subtracting all intermediate goods and services from the revenue (ex. indirect taxes) arising from the production of goods and services in each industry. The indirect approach is the one followed in the compilation of the value added statistics contained in this report. These value added residuals for each commodity-producing industry however, are not exactly equivalent to gross domestic product originating in these industries since they still contain certain miscellaneous indirect taxes such as licences and property taxes as well as the cost of such services as insurance, advertising, communications, etc., which originate in the non-commodity-producing industries. For instance, while the cost of insurance incurred by manufacturers is included in the net value of the manufacturing industry as herein presented, it is not included in the contribution of manufacturing to total G.D.P. at factor cost.

² Since no data on materials or fuel used are available for some industries, the figures for these industries are, in reality, gross values or gross values partly adjusted, but the amounts of materials and fuel involved are believed to be relatively unimportant.

The data necessary to make the deduction of these business service costs from value added to arrive at a true figure of G.D.P. for each industry and province are not collected at present. Avail-

CHART - 9

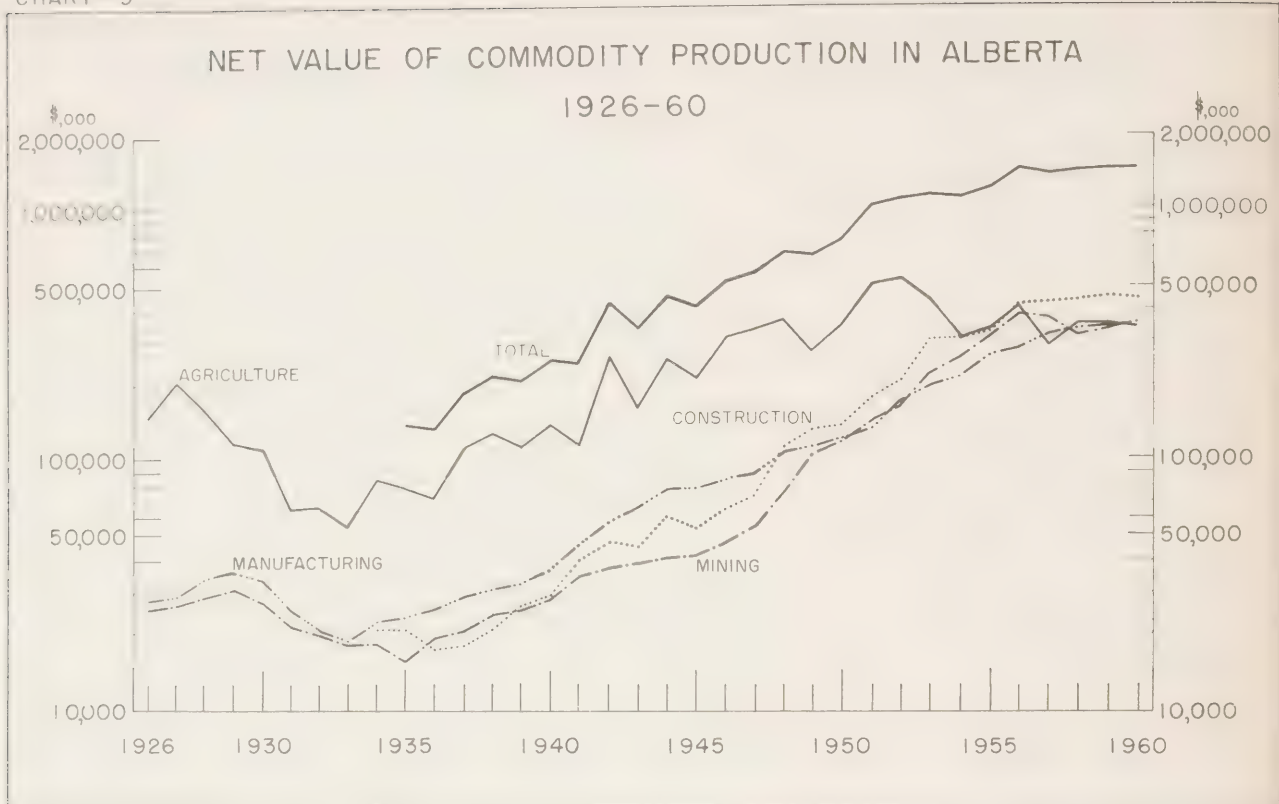
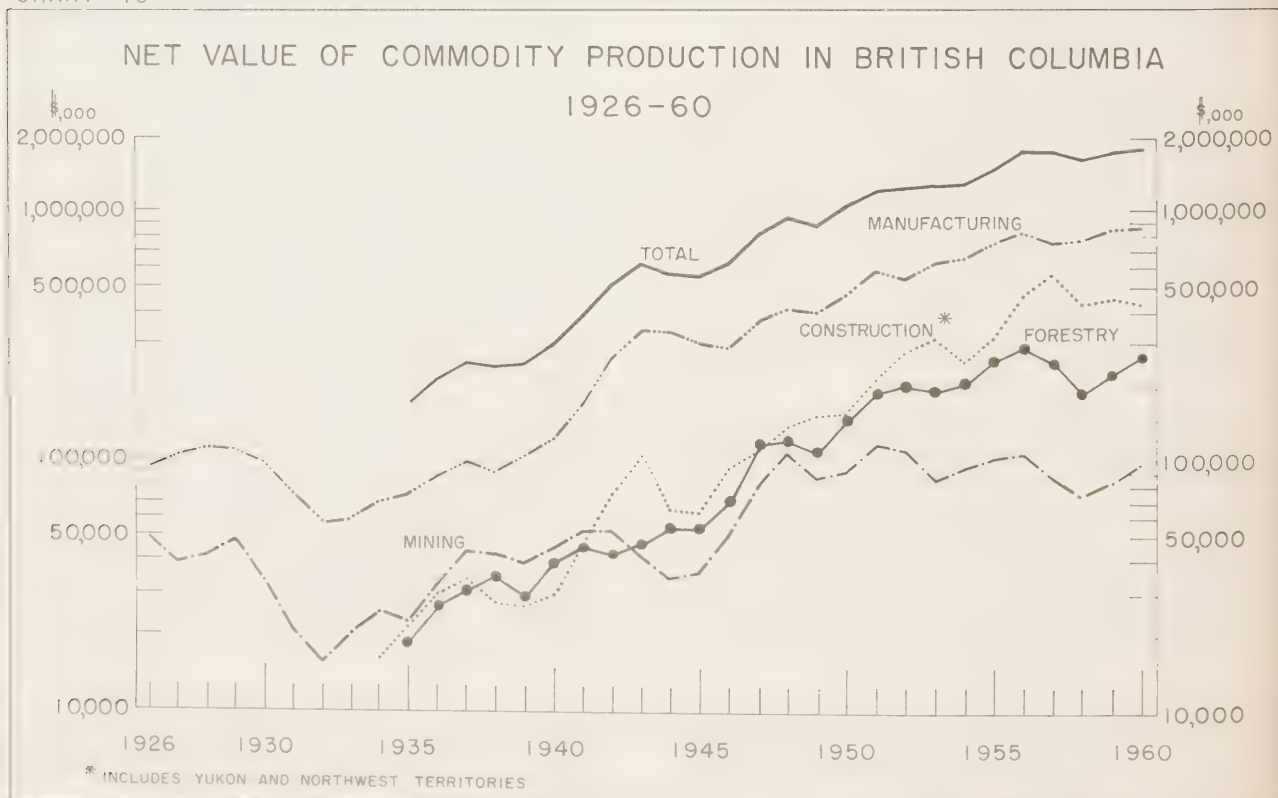


CHART - 10



able data,³ however, indicate that these costs constitute a smaller share of value added (as herein compiled) for such industries as agriculture and mining than for manufacturing and construction. The contribution to total G.D.P. of the primary industries and of those provinces whose economies are largely dominated by the primary industries is thus proportionately greater than the data contained in this report indicate.

Thus the measurement of the value of output based on net value of production or value added, although mostly "net" within the field covered by this report, contains some duplication if it is used as an approximation of gross domestic product originating. The industry value added figures contained herein are greater than the corresponding G.D.P. figures published in the latest National Accounts reference document and annual bulletins.

One of the major problems of classification is that the data for three factor shares of the published G.D.P. by industry estimates, viz., net income of unincorporated business, investment income, and capital consumption allowances and miscellaneous valuation adjustments are on an "enterprise" basis while data for the other factor shares, viz., wages, salaries and supplementary labour income and the inventory valuation adjustment are on an "establishment" basis. By contrast, most of the value added data for the commodity-producing industries (as published in this report) are on an establishment basis, i.e., each unit of an enterprise is treated as a separate entity and classified to the industry in which it operates. A company may own several establishments which are classified to different industrial divisions. The nature of the available data makes it extremely difficult, in compiling industrial distributions of G.D.P. to get an accurate breakdown of enterprise-type statistics on a plant-by-plant basis for those companies which cross industrial lines; for this reason, the adjustment to an establishment basis is not made to the industrial distribution of G.D.P. as published in the National Accounts, although conceptually it should be made. For instance, the investment income and capital consumption allowances originating in several major mining companies which operate smelting and refining establishments in the manufacturing division are assigned in total to the mining division, while the salaries and wages of these concerns are classified on an establishment basis, i.e., partly to mining and partly to manufacturing.

In the National Accounts, no geographical allocation of data is available for the series which measure production, although a provincial breakdown of personal income and its components is

made. One of the major advantages of the net value of commodity production series is that the statistics can be broken down by province. A major difficulty in the National Accounts is the problem of accurately allocating corporation profits according to the provinces in which they are generated by productive activity. It must be borne in mind, however, that the value of commodity production estimates by province excludes the non-commodity-producing industries and contains statistical and conceptual differences as compared with the National Accounts estimates.

6. Sources and Methods

(a) Agriculture

The series on the net value of agricultural production originates in the Agriculture Division of the Bureau. The computation is effected in connection with the project on "Net Income of Farm Operators from Farming Operations". The *Quarterly Bulletin of Agricultural Statistics* presents the background for the estimates. Gross value of agricultural production is the sum of the cash receipts from the sale of farm products, the income in kind (excluding house rent) and the value of changes in inventories. Income in kind consists of the commodities produced on the farm and consumed by the farm family, valued at their alternative market prices. Operating expenses (excluding taxes on all farm land, net farm rent, depreciation, purchased services, wages to paid labour and interest on mortgages and other debt) are deducted from gross farm production (less house rent) to give the net value of production.

(b) Forestry

The forestry data are obtained from the Industry and Merchandising Division of the Bureau and contain to some extent estimates based on consumption or apparent production.

The value of materials and supplies used (exclusive of provisions) is estimated for Canada and British Columbia on the basis of returns from the more important logging concerns. For provinces other than British Columbia the total value of materials and supplies is distributed according to the gross value of production, then subtracted from the latter to obtain the net value.

The value of forestry operations includes the value of forest products acquired by farmers from farm wood lots whether retained for own use or sold. To avoid duplication with the agriculture industry which also includes this activity, the value of forestry production originating on farm wood lots is deducted from the value of forestry. The estimates of the value of farm forest products originate in the Forestry Section and are used in computing the net value of agricultural production.

³ Industry value added totals were compared, after adjustment for classification differences, with corresponding G.D.P. at factor cost totals for 1949 contained in the D.B.S. supplement to Reference Paper No. 72, *Supplement to the Inter-Industry Flow of Goods and Services, Canada 1949*. The industry values in the latter report are all on an establishment basis.

(c) Fisheries

The series used for this industry is the total value of fish caught and landed as compiled in the Industry and Merchandising Division of the Bureau. It represents the value of the catch of sea and inland fish before processing. No data are available as to the cost of materials and supplies used by fishermen and the values shown, therefore, are somewhat higher than would be obtained if data were available to compile net value figures.

(d) Trapping

The value of production in the trapping industry is obtained from the Agriculture Division of the Bureau. Values of wild life pelts taken are published in the report *Fur Production* and represent the value of the trapping industry. As in fisheries, no data are available for materials and supplies used by trappers, and the value shown is in reality a gross value.

(e) Mining

The basic data for the mining industry originate in the Industry and Merchandising Division of the Bureau. The published total of the net value of bullion, ore, concentrates, residues and other minerals shipped from the mines, smelters, brick and cement plants and quarries includes the output of several industries classified to manufacturing in the revised Standard Industrial Classification. These industries are smelting and refining, clay products, cement and lime. (Salt was also included according to the classification used prior to 1960). In order to avoid duplication with the manufacturing industry, the net values of these industries are deducted from the published net values of the mining industry.

(f) Electric Power

Electric power statistics originate in the Public Finance and Transportation Division of the Bureau and are classified into two major categories: utilities and industrial establishments. The latter are defined as companies or individuals which generate electricity mainly for use in their own plants. This report includes only the net value of the utilities group of establishments.

The duplication consisting of inter-station purchases of power within the industry and inter-provincial transfers is eliminated. The provincial revenue figures published in the *Electric Power Statistics* reports are not adjusted for inter-provincial

purchases and differ, therefore, from the provincial figures appearing in the tables of this report. The net value of production is obtained by deducting the cost of fuel consumed from the gross value. The cost of other materials and supplies is not available.

(g) Manufacturing

The value added by manufacturing industries for Canada and the provinces is published in the reports of the Industry and Merchandising Division. The value added is derived by first adjusting the value of shipments for the change in the value of inventory of finished goods and goods in process and then subtracting the cost of materials and fuel and electricity.

(h) Construction

The statistics for construction are based largely on information received from firms and individuals paying for the work done. The data represent all new and repair construction undertaken in Canada and thus include work done by the labour force of industrial concerns, institutions, governments and individuals, in addition to that done by general, trade and sub-contractors.⁴ The figures on the value of construction include all costs incurred, directly or indirectly, by the firm paying for the work and follow the same concepts and definitions used in the construction estimates which appear in the reports *Private and Public Investment Outlook*. Of the total value of construction shown, 75 per cent is the result of direct surveys of business firms, institutions, government-owned enterprises and departments and of residential building activity. The remainder is estimated. Further details on definitions, sources and methods are given in the D.B.S. Bulletin, *Construction in Canada*. The estimates of the cost of materials used are based on an annual survey of construction contractors. These surveys provide ratios of the cost of materials used to value of work performed. These are then applied to the total value of work performed as reported in the investment survey to yield the total cost of materials used. The net figures published in this report are then obtained by subtracting the cost of materials used from the total value of construction work performed.

⁴ If it is assumed that the value of work done on repairs and maintenance by "own account" workers of individual industries is also reflected in the value of the products of those industries, there is a relatively small amount of duplication between the net value of the construction industry and the net values of the other commodity-producing industries.

TABLE 1. Net Value of Production in Canada by Industry, 1957 - 1960

Industry	1957	1958	1959	1960 ¹
	\$'000			
Agriculture	1,675,600	1,925,021	1,849,997	2,001,101
Forestry (excluding farm wood lots)*	663,242	515,257	597,398	687,671 ²
Fisheries	94,247	116,530	105,534	100,491
Trapping	10,951	10,549	9,707	12,360
Mining	1,308,518	1,311,217	1,497,104	1,470,407
Electric power	631,698	682,985	748,033	795,802
Primary production totals	4,384,256	4,561,558	4,807,773	5,067,832
Manufactures	9,822,085	9,792,506	10,320,963	10,517,333
Construction	3,713,372	3,719,654	3,710,129	3,634,633
Secondary production totals	13,535,457	13,512,160	14,031,092	14,151,966
Grand totals	17,919,713	18,073,718	18,838,865	19,219,798
*Forestry including farm wood-lot production	733,100	570,016	658,712	733,566 ²

¹ See introductory note on page 5. The net value of production in mining on the revised classification basis is as follows: 1957, \$1,321 million; 1958, \$1,324 million; 1959, \$1,513 million.

² Preliminary estimate.

TABLE 2. Percentage Contribution by Industry, 1947 - 60

Industry	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960 ¹
Agriculture	20.1	20.0	17.5	17.2	18.8	18.6	15.4	11.1	12.3	12.0	9.4	10.6	9.8	10.4
Forestry	5.5	4.8	3.8	4.5	5.0	4.3	3.8	4.1	4.2	4.3	3.7	2.8	3.2	3.6
Fisheries	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.5
Trapping	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	--	0.1
Mining	5.0	5.7	5.8	6.0	5.8	5.5	5.4	6.4	6.7	6.9	7.3	7.3	7.9	7.7
Electric power	2.9	2.7	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.9	3.0	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.5	3.8	4.0	4.1
Primary production totals	34.4	34.2	30.8	31.5	33.4	32.1	28.3	25.8	27.3	27.2	24.5	25.2	25.5	26.4
Manufactures	53.6	52.4	54.8	54.4	52.7	52.9	54.3	55.8	55.2	54.0	54.8	54.2	54.8	54.7
Construction	12.0	13.4	14.4	14.1	13.9	15.0	17.4	18.4	17.5	18.8	20.7	20.6	19.7	18.9
Secondary production totals	65.6	65.8	69.2	68.5	66.6	67.9	71.7	74.2	72.7	72.8	75.5	74.8	74.5	73.6
Grand totals	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

¹ See introductory note on page 5.

TABLE 3. Net Value of Commodity-producing Industries in Canada by Province, 1957 - 60

Province	1957	1958	1959	1960 ¹
	\$'000			
Newfoundland ²	192,912	190,229	210,402	242,671
Prince Edward Island	36,585	41,620	49,873	50,486
Nova Scotia	398,970	394,972	409,630	430,928
New Brunswick	299,001	305,414	315,277	346,801
Quebec	4,644,777	4,672,748	4,819,283	4,955,211
Ontario	7,566,859	7,640,747	7,991,907	7,959,862
Manitoba	645,323	727,605	743,946	746,808
Saskatchewan	780,800	859,299	879,264	1,023,362
Alberta	1,451,644	1,494,941	1,555,432	1,565,538
British Columbia ³	1,872,465	1,714,687	1,830,441	1,861,800
Yukon and Northwest Territories ³	30,378	31,456	33,412	36,331
Grand totals	17,919,713	18,073,718	18,838,865	19,219,798

¹ See introductory note on page 5.

² Newfoundland data exclude agriculture.

³ Construction figures for Yukon and Northwest Territories are included with British Columbia.

TABLE 4. Percentage Contribution by Province, 1947-60

Province	1947	1948	1949 ¹	1950 ¹	1951 ¹	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960 ²
Newfoundland ³	—	—	—	—	—	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.3
Prince Edward Island	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3
Nova Scotia	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.4	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2
New Brunswick	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.1	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8
Quebec	26.2	26.1	26.4	26.3	25.9	25.9	26.0	27.3	26.3	25.6	25.9	25.8	25.6	25.8
Ontario	39.6	39.8	41.7	41.4	40.4	39.6	40.9	41.0	40.7	39.9	42.2	42.3	42.4	41.4
Manitoba	4.9	5.2	4.7	4.6	4.3	4.2	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.9	3.6	4.0	3.9	3.9
Saskatchewan	6.5	6.4	5.7	6.0	6.3	7.4	6.3	4.1	5.4	5.9	4.4	4.8	4.7	5.3
Alberta	7.2	7.3	6.9	7.1	7.8	7.9	8.1	8.0	8.1	8.6	8.1	8.3	8.2	8.1
British Columbia ⁴	10.2	9.9	9.3	9.5	9.9	9.3	9.4	9.8	10.0	10.6	10.4	9.5	9.7	9.7
Yukon and Northwest Territories ^{3,4}	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Totals	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

¹ Excludes Newfoundland as data for several series are not available.² See introductory note on page 5.³ Excludes agriculture.⁴ Construction figures for Yukon and Northwest Territories are included with British Columbia.

TABLE 5. Net Value of Commodity-producing Industries and Percentage Analysis by Province, 1957-60

Industry	1957		1958		1959		1960 ¹	
	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%
Newfoundland								
Agriculture	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Forestry	21,220	11.0	20,586	10.8	20,659	9.8	28,172	11.6
Fisheries	13,672	7.1	11,312	5.9	14,529	6.9	15,856	6.5
Trapping	49	--	135	0.1	52	--	80	--
Mining	45,562	23.6	36,855	19.4	46,185	22.0	49,119	20.3
Electric power	8,586	4.5	9,120	4.8	9,521	4.5	10,338	4.3
Manufactures	56,544	29.3	58,045	30.5	57,755	27.5	64,650	26.6
Construction	47,280	24.5	54,178	28.5	61,702	29.3	74,455	30.7
Grand totals ²	192,912	100.0	190,229	100.0	210,402	100.0	242,671	100.0
Prince Edward Island								
Agriculture	15,036	41.1	18,005	43.3	18,039	36.2	19,564	38.8
Forestry	—	—	2	--	—	—	653	1.3
Fisheries	3,550	9.7	3,754	9.0	4,287	8.6	4,640	9.2
Trapping	2	--	1	--	1	--	--	--
Mining	—	—	—	—	4,516	9.0	96	0.2
Electric power	1,621	4.4	1,757	4.2	1,931	3.9	2,079	4.1
Manufactures	6,580	18.0	7,266	17.5	7,391	14.8	8,690	17.2
Construction	9,796	26.8	10,834	26.0	13,708	27.5	14,764	29.2
Grand totals	36,585	100.0	41,620	100.0	49,873	100.0	50,486	100.0

For footnotes see end of table.

TABLE 5. Net Value of Commodity-producing Industries and Percentage Analysis by Province, 1957-60 - Continued

Industry	1957		1958		1959		1960 ¹	
	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%
Nova Scotia								
Agriculture	26,948	6.8	26,396	6.7	26,674	6.5	27,625	6.4
Forestry	14,610	3.7	12,656	3.2	12,306	3.0	15,409	3.6
Fisheries	23,084	5.8	24,955	6.3	27,112	6.6	26,094	6.1
Trapping	176	--	112	--	131	--	115	--
Mining	52,233	13.1	46,816	11.9	48,192	11.8	45,820	10.6
Electric power	17,938	4.5	20,204	5.1	20,824	5.1	23,515	5.5
Manufactures	175,683	44.0	176,998	44.8	161,452	39.4	174,808	40.5
Construction	88,298	22.1	86,836	22.0	112,940	27.6	117,541	27.3
Grand totals	398,970	100.0	394,972	100.0	409,630	100.0	430,928	100.0
New Brunswick								
Agriculture	31,906	10.7	31,323	10.2	28,770	9.1	33,914	9.8
Forestry	33,213	11.1	31,039	10.2	23,763	7.5	34,926	10.1
Fisheries	7,014	2.3	7,499	2.5	8,763	2.8	9,358	2.7
Trapping	173	0.1	125	--	134	0.1	104	--
Mining	12,856	4.3	9,168	3.0	11,622	3.7	8,344	2.4
Electric power	14,687	4.9	17,179	5.6	19,307	6.1	18,692	5.4
Manufactures	123,547	41.3	130,668	42.8	133,935	42.5	158,035	45.6
Construction	75,605	25.3	78,412	25.7	88,983	28.2	83,428	24.0
Grand totals	299,001	100.0	305,414	100.0	315,277	100.0	346,801	100.0
Quebec								
Agriculture	263,866	5.7	286,180	6.1	279,491	5.8	280,837	5.7
Forestry	178,995	3.8	147,158	3.2	172,852	3.6	171,185	3.5
Fisheries	4,068	0.1	4,195	0.1	4,316	0.1	4,504	0.1
Trapping	1,187	--	1,171	--	1,339	--	1,635	--
Mining	238,225	5.1	220,238	4.7	269,392	5.6	246,082	5.0
Electric power	185,189	4.0	200,534	4.3	215,735	4.5	229,008	4.6
Manufactures	2,947,898	63.5	2,970,775	63.6	2,998,776	62.2	3,172,770	64.0
Construction	825,349	17.8	842,498	18.0	877,382	18.2	849,190	17.1
Grand totals	4,644,777	100.0	4,672,748	100.0	4,819,283	100.0	4,955,211	100.0
Ontario								
Agriculture	513,946	6.8	572,551	7.5	513,654	6.4	532,665	6.7
Forestry	128,521	1.7	87,633	1.1	109,421	1.4	132,185	1.7
Fisheries	7,047	0.1	7,271	0.1	4,866	0.1	4,983	0.1
Trapping	2,576	--	2,713	--	2,445	--	2,831	--
Mining	309,475	4.1	401,231	5.3	484,407	6.1	452,002	5.7
Electric power	248,519	3.3	260,647	3.4	283,470	3.5	302,105	3.8
Manufactures	5,047,711	66.7	4,914,074	64.3	5,332,082	66.7	5,303,808	66.6
Construction	1,309,064	17.3	1,394,626	18.3	1,261,562	15.8	1,229,284	15.4
Grand totals	7,566,859	100.0	7,640,747	100.0	7,991,907	100.0	7,959,862	100.0
Manitoba								
Agriculture	136,343	21.1	192,829	26.5	171,316	23.0	170,625	22.8
Forestry	7,150	1.1	5,387	0.7	5,298	0.7	5,730	0.8
Fisheries	3,279	0.5	3,540	0.5	3,757	0.5	3,867	0.5
Trapping	2,360	0.4	1,803	0.2	1,496	0.2	1,666	0.2
Mining	27,679	4.3	28,896	4.0	25,667	3.5	24,468	3.3
Electric power	28,409	4.4	29,235	4.0	32,248	4.3	33,997	4.6
Manufactures	273,163	42.3	284,368	39.1	308,341	41.5	306,435	41.0
Construction	166,940	25.9	181,547	25.0	195,823	26.3	200,021	26.8
Grand totals	645,323	100.0	727,605	100.0	743,946	100.0	746,808	100.0

For footnotes see end of table.

TABLE 5. Net Value of Commodity-producing Industries and Percentage Analysis by Province, 1957-60 - Concluded

Industry	1957		1958		1959		1960 ¹	
	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%
Saskatchewan								
Agriculture	313,576	40.2	352,510	41.0	368,557	41.9	507,375	49.6
Forestry	4,386	0.6	3,928	0.5	4,103	0.5	4,403	0.4
Fisheries	939	0.1	1,091	0.1	1,190	0.1	1,367	0.1
Trapping	2,143	0.3	2,139	0.3	1,616	0.2	2,066	0.2
Mining	130,288	16.7	158,991	18.5	160,707	18.3	164,568	16.1
Electric power	23,680	3.0	26,094	3.0	30,516	3.5	32,333	3.2
Manufactures	109,599	14.0	123,394	14.4	125,877	14.3	119,777	11.7
Construction	196,190	25.1	191,151	22.2	186,697	21.2	191,472	18.7
Grand totals	780,800	100.0	859,299	100.0	879,264	100.0	1,023,362	100.0
Alberta								
Agriculture	292,220	20.1	358,362	24.0	356,753	22.9	340,792	21.8
Forestry	15,852	1.1	13,174	0.9	16,671	1.1	20,780	1.3
Fisheries	854	0.1	879	--	1,016	0.1	1,159	0.1
Trapping	1,044	0.1	1,103	0.1	1,197	0.1	2,070	0.1
Mining	378,209	26.0	309,218	20.7	336,649	21.6	353,402	22.6
Electric power	36,475	2.5	40,588	2.7	45,761	2.9	48,587	3.1
Manufactures	312,037	21.5	339,439	22.7	346,300	22.3	353,198	22.6
Construction	414,953	28.6	432,179	28.9	451,086	29.0	445,551	28.4
Grand totals	1,451,644	100.0	1,494,941	100.0	1,555,432	100.0	1,565,538	100.0
British Columbia								
Agriculture	81,759	4.4	86,865	5.1	86,743	4.7	87,704	4.7
Forestry	258,671	13.8	192,743	11.2	231,830	12.7	273,202	14.7
Fisheries	30,021	1.6	51,353	3.0	34,995	1.9	27,962	1.5
Trapping	399	--	393	--	422	--	812	0.1
Mining	88,978	4.7	73,640	4.3	81,787	4.5	97,381	5.2
Electric power	64,826	3.5	75,681	4.4	86,013	4.7	91,976	4.9
Manufactures	767,914	41.0	786,620	45.9	848,404	46.4	853,836	45.9
Construction ¹	579,897	31.0	447,393	26.1	460,246	25.1	428,927	23.0
Grand totals	1,872,465	100.0	1,714,687	100.0	1,830,441	100.0	1,861,800	100.0
Yukon and Northwest Territories ⁴								
Agriculture	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Forestry	625	2.1	952	3.0	497	1.5	1,026	2.8
Fisheries	720	2.4	682	2.2	703	2.1	702	2.0
Trapping	842	2.8	854	2.7	876	2.6	980	2.7
Mining	25,014	82.3	26,163	83.2	27,980	83.8	29,125	80.2
Electric power	1,768	5.8	1,946	6.2	2,707	8.1	3,172	8.7
Manufactures	1,410	4.6	859	2.7	650	1.9	1,326	3.6
Construction	⁵	--	⁵	--	⁵	--	⁵	--
Grand totals	30,378	100.0	31,456	100.0	33,412	100.0	36,331	100.0

¹ See introductory note on page 5. The net value of production in mining by province, on the revised classification basis is as follows:

	1957	1958	1959		1957	1958	1959		1957	1958	1959
	\$'000,000				\$'000,000				\$'000,000		
Newfoundland	46	37	46	Quebec	238	220	269	Alberta	379	310	338
Prince Edward Island	—	—	5	Ontario	318	410	496	British Columbia	89	74	82
Nova Scotia	54	49	50	Manitoba	28	29	26	Yukon and Northwest Ter-			
New Brunswick	13	9	12	Saskatchewan	131	160	162	ritories	25	26	28

² Excludes agriculture.

³ Includes Yukon and Northwest Territories.

⁴ Excludes agriculture and construction.

⁵ Included with British Columbia.

TABLE 6. Net Value of Commodity-producing Industries, Canada and Provinces, 1935 - 60

	Canada	Newfoundland ¹	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec
	\$'000					
1935	2,352,320		9,217	91,336	63,948	596,052
1936	2,581,433		10,650	96,256	68,049	653,302
1937	2,999,813		9,483	112,897	80,997	780,996
1938	2,952,791		9,370	101,963	70,557	753,472
1939	3,172,850		11,503	105,447	76,235	838,486
1940	3,730,225		13,494	126,545	84,356	988,189
1941	4,572,505		11,282	135,003	103,096	1,275,050
1942	6,046,079		16,037	175,629	115,861	1,654,756
1943	6,390,459		19,267	199,599	131,246	1,859,522
1944	6,981,043		20,139	212,177	146,535	1,963,869
1945	6,307,666		20,745	196,745	144,190	1,754,350
1946	6,762,258		20,869	200,720	168,058	1,793,857
1947	8,011,144		22,184	210,127	195,887	2,095,223
1948	9,427,809		28,239	248,973	217,692	2,465,843
1949	9,734,887	80,864	31,055	262,497	213,449	2,546,699
1950	10,928,879	104,211	30,741	262,535	244,296	2,848,834
1951	13,169,417	146,850	35,635	298,996	275,704	3,372,989
1952	14,064,045	153,332	42,561	319,187	267,145	3,645,800
1953	14,712,673	159,195	33,649	332,290	263,204	3,819,477
1954	14,165,720	165,436	36,533	342,737	258,501	3,874,960
1955	15,849,948	190,913	38,465	345,776	292,199	4,170,463
1956	17,782,038	212,312	40,447	383,290	321,342	4,560,366
1957	17,919,713	192,912	36,585	398,970	299,001	4,644,777
1958	18,073,718	190,229	41,620	394,972	305,414	4,672,748
1959	18,838,865	210,402	49,873	409,630	315,277	4,819,283
1960 ²	19,219,798	242,671	50,486	430,928	346,801	4,955,211
	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia ³	Yukon and Northwest Territories ³
	\$'000					
1935	1,023,986	104,029	133,999	147,345	179,237	3,171
1936	1,128,581	121,969	136,897	141,421	220,841	3,467
1937	1,318,534	170,631	74,597	191,944	255,488	4,246
1938	1,261,046	143,538	146,777	216,312	245,490	4,266
1939	1,310,159	143,269	222,999	207,501	250,109	7,142
1940	1,552,894	173,776	231,699	252,713	300,008	6,551
1941	2,005,540	200,200	192,467	248,669	392,746	8,452
1942	2,418,094	265,985	446,667	424,311	518,833	9,906
1943	2,605,120	282,365	332,418	335,606	616,099	9,217
1944	2,738,009	313,252	542,091	453,752	585,521	5,698
1945	2,506,227	300,720	410,767	403,380	565,658	4,884
1946	2,539,813	363,034	528,210	526,187	614,741	6,769
1947	3,174,214	396,149	519,785	573,419	817,102	7,054
1948	3,750,861	486,221	601,794	687,576	930,508	10,102
1949	4,023,472	456,823	545,459	662,508	898,858	13,203
1950	4,484,290	494,943	645,776	765,353	1,030,405	17,495
1951	5,263,772	563,953	888,049	1,016,176	1,288,497	18,796
1952	5,570,097	593,516	1,032,930	1,109,566	1,309,763	20,148
1953	6,015,710	569,886	926,272	1,191,919	1,379,480	21,589
1954	5,814,195	534,913	584,038	1,132,608	1,383,894	37,906
1955	6,451,653	591,278	851,309	1,289,642	1,591,357	36,894
1956	7,091,040	693,684	1,044,790	1,524,329	1,878,278	32,160
1957	7,566,859	645,323	780,800	1,451,644	1,872,465	30,378
1958	7,640,747	727,605	859,299	1,494,941	1,714,687	31,456
1959	7,991,907	743,946	879,264	1,555,432	1,830,441	33,412
1960 ²	7,959,862	746,808	1,023,362	1,565,538	1,861,800	36,331

¹ Newfoundland data exclude agriculture.² See introductory note on page 5.³ Construction figures for Yukon and Northwest Territories are included with British Columbia.

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

TABLE 7. Net Value of Production in Agriculture, Canada and Provinces, 1926-60

Year	Canada ¹	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec
\$'000					
1926	939,842	9,758	18,573	21,465	116,416
1927	964,296	10,628	17,979	17,924	112,900
1928	985,267	9,723	19,003	17,490	121,107
1929	754,798	10,097	18,778	16,446	117,749
1930	670,423	8,026	18,843	15,709	100,710
1931	404,249	4,354	14,233	11,757	79,674
1932	382,793	3,612	11,873	9,663	63,242
1933	354,928	4,110	14,643	9,739	62,245
1934	453,891	4,512	14,671	10,763	74,195
1935	491,617	5,236	16,450	12,467	76,800
1936	503,193	6,614	17,213	14,697	88,223
1937	563,872	6,394	19,690	14,998	94,544
1938	616,597	5,323	19,432	13,400	95,788
1939	690,882	6,306	14,612	15,047	106,994
1940	744,024	6,385	15,591	16,798	117,018
1941	735,745	6,828	17,068	18,949	133,765
1942	1,311,862	10,548	21,787	24,285	161,739
1943	1,101,271	11,970	25,108	28,624	173,646
1944	1,488,147	11,369	26,394	29,532	195,322
1945	1,279,120	12,860	22,725	29,255	178,729
1946	1,565,023	11,851	29,317	30,483	198,613
1947	1,608,066	13,051	24,740	30,930	208,630
1948	1,887,825	16,273	26,293	35,036	269,067
1949	1,702,260	16,800	25,003	33,657	248,349
1950	1,887,167	15,833	25,222	32,227	259,027
1951	2,480,545	19,976	28,931	32,392	316,215
1952	2,623,171	26,186	27,619	39,277	302,915
1953	2,264,297	16,502	27,342	30,900	302,439
1954	1,575,279	16,154	27,957	31,711	283,120
1955	1,948,460	17,185	25,957	28,540	297,984
1956	2,143,382	18,516	28,461	37,722	268,355
1957	1,675,600	15,036	26,948	31,906	263,866
1958	1,925,021	18,005	26,396	31,323	286,180
1959	1,849,997	18,039	26,674	28,770	279,491
1960 ²	2,001,101	19,564	27,625	33,914	280,837
\$'000					
	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia
1926	220,746	92,693	275,103	157,663	27,425
1927	227,841	55,150	285,319	208,338	28,217
1928	230,893	88,061	297,850	168,687	32,453
1929	227,248	54,152	157,453	120,015	32,860
1930	202,062	54,560	130,235	113,457	26,821
1931	147,431	18,241	44,952	64,127	19,480
1932	111,230	29,242	73,097	64,167	16,667
1933	110,421	23,259	56,392	54,073	20,046
1934	138,244	36,257	70,618	84,595	20,036
1935	144,777	31,213	103,014	79,394	22,266
1936	145,835	40,486	94,206	71,696	24,223
1937	174,115	83,181	29,212	115,813	25,925
1938	170,291	56,268	96,427	133,203	26,465
1939	176,519	57,323	169,422	117,069	27,590
1940	176,780	66,327	168,457	147,781	28,887
1941	209,205	77,822	123,536	116,396	32,176
1942	297,371	124,375	368,175	265,260	38,322
1943	273,882	130,780	239,743	170,039	47,479
1944	327,471	139,759	444,826	256,730	56,744
1945	327,734	119,855	315,522	212,784	59,656
1946	341,034	166,748	417,709	309,069	60,199
1947	372,196	173,565	388,069	333,501	63,384
1948	470,581	212,557	430,129	360,026	67,863
1949	466,418	176,597	386,119	277,227	72,090
1950	462,328	193,303	489,445	346,074	63,708
1951	573,424	227,264	696,851	505,756	79,736
1952	585,949	227,911	809,853	521,585	81,876
1953	540,213	166,951	667,228	430,252	82,470
1954	461,659	121,305	249,710	306,670	76,993
1955	501,434	149,909	514,470	339,094	73,887
1956	491,470	194,081	624,726	402,204	77,847
1957	513,946	136,343	313,576	292,220	81,759
1958	572,551	192,829	352,510	358,362	86,865
1959	513,654	171,316	368,557	356,753	86,743
1960 ²	532,665	170,625	507,375	340,792	87,704

¹ Data for Newfoundland, Yukon and Northwest Territories are not available.² See introductory note on page 5.

TABLE 8. Net Value of Production in Forestry,¹ Canada and Provinces, 1935 - 60

	Canada ²	Newfoundland	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	
	\$'000					
1935	67,396		2,377	4,885	22,985	
1936	82,592		2,493	5,105	27,674	
1937	104,751		2,961	8,566	36,417	
1938	93,495		3,010	8,209	23,539	
1939	100,469		3,436	8,221	34,654	
1940	135,782		6,586	9,040	47,331	
1941	163,734		7,571	12,342	56,696	
1942	175,084		5,992	14,074	64,045	
1943	201,032		6,880	17,703	77,071	
1944	246,230		8,270	22,264	98,116	
1945	274,761		9,069	20,513	121,290	
1946	338,065		10,826	28,932	137,673	
1947	438,778		12,879	33,637	148,796	
1948	454,319		12,358	36,010	161,960	
1949	371,964	15,597	9,840	27,028	119,475	
1950	486,883	20,776	13,496	27,833	159,288	
1951	660,420	26,597	18,288	54,833	220,059	
1952	607,540	21,549	16,592	42,214	187,408	
1953	558,335	24,884	14,150	32,471	171,046	
1954	583,970	21,419	13,613	28,986	185,359	
1955	664,289	24,295	16,052	32,423	188,860	
1956	760,838	23,966	16,164	45,947	224,899	
1957	663,242	21,220	14,610	33,213	178,995	
1958	515,257	20,586	12,656	31,039	147,158	
1959	597,398	20,659	12,306	23,763	172,852	
1960 ³	687,671	28,172	15,409	34,926	171,185	
	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon and Northwest Territories
	\$'000					
935	15,642	607	345	1,310	19,245	—
936	18,307	819	264	1,269	26,662	—
937	23,184	1,063	280	1,364	30,916	—
938	21,061	725	361	1,322	35,268	—
939	22,080	962	330	1,379	29,407	—
940	26,468	1,729	2,154	2,409	39,923	142
941	32,696	2,290	2,518	3,714	45,702	205
942	38,837	2,218	2,394	4,347	42,901	276
943	42,418	2,641	3,354	3,487	46,080	1,398
944	47,637	2,989	3,869	7,671	54,851	563
945	55,744	3,123	3,719	6,299	54,776	228
946	73,149	4,047	3,267	8,564	71,167	440
947	98,222	5,030	4,080	10,173	125,430	531
948	97,360	5,824	3,899	9,272	127,126	510
949	75,282	3,878	2,368	6,864	111,068	564
50	89,649	4,060	3,581	8,954	158,793	453
51	118,526	10,536	4,532	10,151	196,216	682
52	114,220	8,157	3,700	11,698	201,262	739
53	96,911	5,805	3,608	9,777	199,071	612
54	99,009	6,797	4,521	12,057	211,615	595
55	114,483	6,165	4,166	13,163	264,232	449
56	125,917	9,514	5,404	14,701	293,174	1,152
57	128,521	7,150	4,386	15,852	258,671	625
58	87,633	5,387	3,928	13,174	192,743	952
59	109,421	5,298	4,103	16,671	231,830	497
60 ³	132,185	5,730	4,403	20,780	273,202	1,026

¹ Excluding farm wood lots.² Output of the forest industry in Prince Edward Island is negligible and for purposes of this table is included in the Canada total; forest products originating on farms are included in the agriculture industry.³ See introductory note on page 5.

TABLE 9. Net Value of Production in Fisheries, Canada and Provinces, 1926-60

	Canada	Newfoundland	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec
	\$'000					
1926	35,327		924	8,670	2,877	2,470
1927	32,518		964	7,149	2,462	2,146
1928	33,749		849	7,396	2,618	2,320
1929	33,700		934	7,343	3,002	2,467
1930	29,763		844	6,843	2,520	2,199
1931	18,383		765	4,834	2,007	1,636
1932	15,061		714	3,856	1,505	1,452
1933	16,214		520	3,406	1,619	1,764
1934	19,715		695	4,619	1,916	2,071
1935	20,756		641	4,762	1,883	1,790
1936	22,084		725	5,492	2,100	1,877
1937	23,193		714	6,015	1,911	1,643
1938	22,830		649	5,324	1,799	1,714
1939	21,931		683	5,308	2,186	1,690
1940	23,630		554	5,800	2,028	1,611
1941	34,378		759	6,930	2,828	2,080
1942	41,735		1,148	8,875	3,649	2,747
1943	48,713		1,869	12,828	5,193	3,879
1944	52,078		1,797	14,851	5,404	3,974
1945	64,839		2,309	19,223	5,477	4,988
1946	67,162		3,086	20,560	7,146	4,475
1947	57,517		1,880	15,156	5,996	2,767
1948	75,375		2,201	19,071	7,885	3,435
1949	67,458	..	2,055	18,691	6,437	3,295
1950	82,191	..	2,556	21,399	6,792	3,200
1951	102,027	13,500	2,240	21,398	7,588	3,376
1952	92,747	12,928	2,660	22,679	7,825	3,572
1953	89,833	12,015	2,870	21,928	6,910	3,395
1954	97,542	14,704	2,948	23,046	7,311	2,931
1955	91,390	14,161	3,279	23,582	6,753	3,453
1956	105,957	15,090	3,949	25,038	8,146	4,440
1957	94,247	13,672	3,550	23,084	7,014	4,068
1958	116,530	11,312	3,754	24,955	7,499	4,195
1959	105,534	14,529	4,287	27,112	8,763	4,316
1960 ¹	100,491	15,856	4,640	26,094	9,358	4,504
	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon and Northwest Territories
	\$'000					
1926	2,522	1,745	268	506	15,332	13
1927	2,804	1,423	284	435	14,842	9
1928	3,477	1,621	371	422	14,634	41
1929	3,051	2,039	375	400	14,070	19
1930	2,693	1,377	125	266	12,873	23
1931	2,041	908	178	110	5,881	23
1932	1,708	858	113	103	4,732	20
1933	1,677	725	98	92	6,296	17
1934	1,832	966	116	155	7,330	15
1935	2,372	920	146	139	8,082	21
1936	2,714	1,262	183	214	7,504	13
1937	3,140	1,372	283	268	7,838	9
1938	2,851	1,307	250	262	8,669	5
1939	2,515	1,228	229	196	7,891	5
1940	2,560	1,555	228	222	9,067	5
1941	3,031	2,448	262	197	15,836	7
1942	3,574	2,727	384	213	18,415	3
1943	4,704	3,428	773	393	15,644	2
1944	4,389	2,830	1,032	465	17,333	3
1945	6,484	3,418	882	742	21,201	115
1946	5,597	3,304	729	600	21,372	293
1947	4,803	3,477	484	449	22,355	150
1948	5,683	3,181	513	375	32,644	387
1949	5,497	2,820	521	342	27,251	549
1950	6,252	3,880	718	437	36,345	612
1951	7,035	4,263	910	544	40,638	535
1952	7,417	3,439	679	654	30,158	735
1953	7,027	2,717	553	667	31,281	471
1954	7,013	3,088	741	667	34,458	636
1955	6,783	3,477	763	688	27,711	742
1956	7,927	2,947	784	790	36,058	787
1957	7,047	3,279	939	854	30,021	720
1958	7,271	3,540	1,091	879	51,353	682
1959	4,866	3,757	1,190	1,016	34,995	703
1960 ¹	4,983	3,867	1,367	1,159	27,962	702

¹ See introductory note on page 5.

TABLE 10. Net Value of Production in Trapping, Canada and Provinces, 1926-60

	Canada	Newfoundland	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec
	\$'000					
1926	14,291		3	254	131	2,150
1927	17,639		4	207	235	2,924
1928	16,604		6	220	190	3,276
1929	16,350		9	239	194	2,350
1930	9,853		3	383	105	1,243
1931	8,708		2	230	112	1,415
1932	7,120		1	207	77	1,756
1933	7,258		2	244	86	936
1934	8,637		2	270	138	657
1935	8,877		3	425	80	1,050
1936	9,214		4	349	69	1,449
1937	10,477		8	504	87	1,428
1938	6,573		6	267	603	1,059
1939	7,919		4	180	755	1,081
1940	11,208		2	106	631	1,338
1941	15,138		3	143	627	1,391
1942	23,801		3	532	835	3,895
1943	21,580		5	609	352	3,255
1944	23,989		3	354	222	4,325
1945	21,505		14	231	382	3,364
1946	31,078		19	733	240	5,308
1947	16,843		9	303	260	2,737
1948	20,178		8	254	105	1,866
1949	15,297	..	7	428	256	1,664
1950	15,204	..	6	140	257	1,843
1951	19,792	..	7	285	37	2,350
1952	14,138	141	3	420	131	1,341
1953	13,221	62	4	227	84	1,288
1954	9,839	131	3	183	175	1,120
1955	17,424	48	2	207	184	1,750
1956	12,361	158	2	158	148	1,162
1957	10,951	49	2	176	173	1,187
1958	10,549	135	1	112	125	1,171
1959	9,707	52	1	131	134	1,339
1960 ¹	12,360	80	--	115	104	1,635
	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon and Northwest Territories
	\$'000					
1926	3,429	1,813	1,367	2,103	1,094	1,947
1927	3,799	1,558	1,610	2,179	1,779	3,344
1928	4,117	1,316	1,821	1,537	1,527	2,594
1929	4,020	1,144	2,149	2,303	1,363	2,579
1930	2,516	667	1,257	996	755	1,928
1931	1,789	520	1,027	950	572	2,091
1932	1,356	530	916	626	493	1,158
1933	1,578	712	1,089	792	583	1,236
1934	1,576	1,076	1,281	1,133	871	1,633
1935	1,604	968	1,081	1,065	692	1,909
1936	1,796	936	931	1,143	1,076	1,461
1937	2,023	1,161	1,031	1,483	1,234	1,518
1938	824	510	538	506	661	1,599
1939	1,550	583	590	737	896	1,543
1940	2,188	1,196	1,258	1,893	1,080	1,516
1941	2,775	2,002	1,948	1,952	1,625	2,672
1942	3,965	2,596	2,245	5,163	1,655	2,912
1943	4,547	2,251	1,986	3,503	1,576	3,496
1944	5,336	2,589	2,776	3,313	2,306	2,665
1945	5,088	3,728	1,500	2,067	2,718	2,413
1946	7,793	5,012	2,677	2,974	2,894	3,428
1947	4,602	2,296	1,449	1,538	1,617	2,032
1948	5,357	3,932	2,345	2,702	1,507	2,102
1949	3,964	2,545	1,992	1,927	835	1,679
1950	4,097	2,942	1,971	1,889	950	1,109
1951	5,214	3,394	1,985	2,531	1,589	2,400
1952	3,657	2,526	1,720	1,766	812	1,621
1953	3,869	2,116	2,121	1,617	709	1,124
1954	2,683	1,574	1,383	1,080	568	939
1955	4,286	2,970	3,715	2,078	775	1,410
1956	2,990	2,240	2,837	1,132	573	961
1957	2,576	2,360	2,143	1,044	399	842
1958	2,713	1,803	2,139	1,103	393	854
1959	2,445	1,496	1,616	1,197	422	876
1960 ¹	2,831	1,666	2,066	2,070	812	980

¹ See introductory note on page 5.

TABLE 11. Net Value of Production in Mining, Canada and Provinces, 1926-60

	Canada ¹	Newfoundland	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	
	\$'000					
1926	178,891		28,379	1,539	17,427	
1927	174,495		27,348	1,871	19,343	
1928	183,588		27,620	1,951	23,263	
1929	206,015		27,565	2,073	29,964	
1930	181,110		24,298	2,053	23,510	
1931	159,604		18,568	1,867	19,512	
1932	142,933		14,690	2,008	12,877	
1933	153,264		15,427	1,907	14,301	
1934	181,993		21,357	1,952	17,034	
1935	169,066		13,804	2,321	18,006	
1936	209,195		18,602	2,153	26,651	
1937	256,631		21,957	2,239	36,567	
1938	273,688		19,700	3,323	42,828	
1939	297,733		22,953	3,390	48,561	
1940	330,329		25,467	2,761	56,243	
1941	356,244		23,710	2,961	64,570	
1942	365,278		24,235	2,850	69,131	
1943	342,616		21,319	2,974	67,769	
1944	310,065		24,649	3,314	58,621	
1945	299,118		23,175	3,312	59,238	
1946	322,214		25,668	3,807	55,974	
1947	402,539		25,020	4,598	70,140	
1948	538,762		42,788	5,396	98,686	
1949	570,215	17,437	45,560	5,529	101,079	
1950	657,329	20,124	48,549	10,862	141,455	
1951	770,143	25,295	46,957	7,378	164,881	
1952	777,444	20,515	49,599	7,630	174,105	
1953	790,597	20,917	51,234	7,305	152,132	
1954	900,609	26,879	56,777	7,890	175,287	
1955	1,061,430	42,625	50,850	10,405	233,120	
1956	1,224,102	51,332	50,119	12,028	243,074	
1957	1,308,518	45,562	52,233	12,856	238,225	
1958	1,311,217	36,855	46,816	9,168	220,238	
1959	1,497,104	46,185	48,192	11,622	269,392	
1960 ²	1,470,407	49,119	45,820	8,344	246,082	
	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon and Northwest Territories
	\$'000					
1926	53,289	997	979	25,236	49,292	1,751
1927	56,381	1,063	1,122	26,380	39,389	1,599
1928	55,063	1,887	1,308	28,605	41,556	2,335
1929	60,667	2,350	1,709	30,690	48,017	2,980
1930	62,852	2,948	1,984	27,743	33,138	2,583
1931	64,912	9,376	1,710	21,159	20,247	2,253
1932	66,780	6,644	1,517	19,915	16,657	1,845
1933	75,108	3,714	2,049	18,385	20,857	1,516
1934	90,843	3,174	2,448	18,418	25,677	1,091
1935	84,303	8,104	2,761	16,096	22,484	1,187
1936	97,474	7,279	4,224	19,415	31,470	1,927
1937	112,667	11,296	5,818	20,233	43,225	2,629
1938	119,445	13,569	6,038	24,010	42,207	2,568
1939	136,966	10,969	4,814	24,959	39,724	5,397
1940	153,097	9,901	5,153	27,851	45,225	4,631
1941	158,461	9,861	6,142	34,129	51,108	5,302
1942	153,898	7,380	10,544	38,162	52,750	6,327
1943	136,890	7,753	20,477	39,661	41,816	3,958
1944	122,873	7,803	16,204	40,162	34,352	2,087
1945	108,845	7,691	17,098	41,713	36,615	1,429
1946	106,809	8,241	21,930	47,634	50,200	1,951
1947	123,910	8,857	29,512	54,960	82,092	3,450
1948	136,076	17,051	44,850	76,930	110,713	6,272
1949	149,501	14,637	31,851	106,806	88,660	9,155
1950	161,670	19,259	26,939	122,543	91,953	13,975
1951	178,554	20,804	38,723	151,554	122,467	13,530
1952	182,085	12,082	29,732	171,119	115,524	15,053
1953	184,516	12,216	32,891	227,332	85,098	16,955
1954	196,422	17,100	35,572	257,385	94,781	32,515
1955	221,263	22,545	45,357	303,752	100,415	31,098
1956	246,454	27,487	76,450	380,800	109,816	26,543
1957	309,475	27,679	130,288	378,209	88,978	25,014
1958	401,231	28,896	158,991	309,218	73,640	26,163
1959	484,407	25,667	160,707	336,649	81,787	27,980
1960 ²	452,002	24,468	164,568	353,402	97,381	29,125

¹ Includes stone, sand and gravel in Prince Edward Island with a net value of production of \$4,516,000 in 1959 and \$95,676 in 1960.² See introductory note on page 5.

TABLE 12. Net Value of Production in Electric Power,¹ Canada and Provinces, 1926-60

	Canada	Newfoundland	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec
	\$'000					
1926	86,796		121	1,985	1,265	25,855
1927	101,730		136	2,227	1,372	33,727
1928	110,046		156	2,398	1,709	36,128
1929	119,868		166	2,872	2,017	40,873
1930	123,443		181	3,309	2,631	43,149
1931	120,418		229	3,730	2,760	41,976
1932	119,379		227	3,946	3,129	44,695
1933	115,686		235	3,928	3,022	44,505
1934	122,462		241	4,171	2,910	46,815
1935	125,123		238	4,332	3,025	47,805
1936	133,561		252	4,318	3,144	45,913
1937	140,964		250	4,623	3,425	50,511
1938	142,321		260	4,855	3,357	52,930
1939	149,864		266	5,072	3,595	56,121
1940	163,781		283	5,447	3,845	61,095
1941	183,146		344	6,263	4,092	69,461
1942	200,345		364	6,592	4,248	78,325
1943	200,833		401	6,945	4,443	78,804
1944	209,758		399	7,282	4,541	86,992
1945	210,007		384	6,963	4,870	80,350
1946	220,511		344	7,077	4,867	84,822
1947	232,245		395	7,193	5,078	93,855
1948	248,963		539	7,835	5,156	96,131
1949	270,127	1,911	655	8,381	6,255	104,107
1950	313,347	2,199	762	9,548	7,021	114,301
1951	363,643	2,668	865	11,750	8,581	129,474
1952	402,074	3,390	1,055	12,863	8,832	140,816
1953	449,321	3,933	1,194	13,791	10,217	150,030
1954	488,556	4,618	1,283	14,982	11,613	158,416
1955	543,305	6,698	1,367	16,481	11,986	170,064
1956 ¹	586,274	8,158	1,418	17,929	13,037	171,088
1957	631,698	8,586	1,621	17,938	14,687	185,189
1958	682,985	9,120	1,757	20,204	17,179	200,534
1959	748,033	9,521	1,931	20,824	19,307	215,735
1960 ¹	795,802	10,338	2,079	23,515	18,692	229,008
	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon and Northwest Territories
	\$'000					
1926	39,552	4,599	2,308	2,995	8,036	80
1927	43,980	5,213	2,544	3,101	9,354	76
1928	47,591	5,667	2,821	3,563	9,908	105
1929	50,970	6,222	3,038	3,938	9,649	123
1930	49,201	6,345	3,665	4,354	10,483	125
1931	46,415	6,681	3,549	4,473	10,544	61
1932	42,803	6,454	3,623	4,469	9,964	69
1933	40,270	6,139	3,443	4,299	9,790	55
1934	43,478	6,310	3,461	4,401	10,626	49
1935	43,646	6,658	3,616	4,572	11,177	54
1936	51,984	7,171	3,903	4,684	12,126	66
1937	52,702	7,608	3,904	4,860	12,991	90
1938	49,953	7,851	4,020	5,253	13,748	94
1939	52,100	8,393	4,331	5,543	14,338	105
1940	58,271	8,715	4,591	5,810	15,620	104
1941	65,316	9,326	4,889	6,323	17,066	66
1942	71,319	9,832	4,990	6,686	17,864	125
1943	69,028	10,365	5,190	7,126	17,806	125
1944	69,259	10,842	5,551	7,995	16,798	99
1945	72,394	11,130	5,771	8,227	19,737	181
1946	73,547	12,001	6,338	9,011	22,256	248
1947	79,367	12,650	7,711	9,708	15,922	366
1948	82,896	13,250	8,204	10,947	23,554	451
1949	86,256	14,910	8,851	11,961	26,189	651
1950	106,852	16,947	10,027	13,863	31,050	777
1951	127,319	18,443	11,059	16,591	36,003	890
1952	140,762	19,787	12,812	19,522	41,258	977
1953	164,347	22,084	14,630	22,414	45,265	1,415
1954	179,979	24,261	16,951	25,622	49,467	1,364
1955	208,649	24,340	18,639	28,858	54,761	1,462
1956 ¹	231,411	27,498	21,561	32,771	59,762	1,641
1957	248,519	28,409	23,680	36,475	64,826	1,768
1958	260,647	29,235	26,094	40,588	75,681	1,946
1959	283,470	32,248	30,516	45,761	86,013	2,707
1960 ¹	302,105	33,997	32,333	48,587	91,976	3,172

¹ Prior to 1956 some industrial establishments producing power for their own use were included; in 1956 total net value of production on the old basis was 13,773,000.

² See introductory note on page 5.

TABLE 13. Net Value of Production in Manufacturing, Canada and Provinces, 1926-60

	Canada	Newfoundland	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec
	\$'000					
1926	1,305,169		1,175	28,425	25,891	399,991
1927	1,427,649		1,367	27,027	26,071	447,810
1928	1,597,888		1,400	34,638	23,660	489,964
1929	1,755,387		1,467	35,676	26,641	537,796
1930	1,522,737		1,367	33,566	24,052	479,054
1931	1,252,017		1,396	29,821	23,533	404,034
1932	955,961		1,232	20,194	20,282	301,758
1933	919,671		1,127	19,988	18,167	288,505
1934	1,087,302		1,018	23,776	23,172	330,154
1935	1,153,485		1,099	26,186	24,287	342,616
1936	1,289,593		1,055	27,789	23,781	377,515
1937	1,508,925		1,117	33,147	28,771	445,886
1938	1,428,287		1,132	31,375	23,866	428,614
1939	1,531,052		1,244	35,886	27,041	470,385
1940	1,942,471		1,270	46,548	38,253	595,553
1941	2,605,120		1,348	51,318	47,297	815,087
1942	3,309,974		1,974	63,616	53,920	1,059,874
1943	3,816,414		3,022	84,910	58,957	1,280,098
1944	4,015,776		3,571	93,377	62,258	1,350,519
1945	3,564,316		3,178	84,358	63,380	1,149,391
1946	3,467,005		3,469	71,739	67,783	1,125,992
1947	4,292,056		3,849	84,936	83,488	1,324,398
1948	4,938,787		4,218	95,774	91,404	1,533,798
1949	5,330,566	32,919	4,338	102,294	91,187	1,651,630
1950	5,942,058	36,712	4,284	97,781	106,204	1,798,320
1951	6,940,947	53,690	5,047	119,487	120,595	2,083,934
1952	7,443,533	56,109	5,957	130,715	117,837	2,288,643
1953	7,993,069	57,785	5,879	127,917	120,617	2,424,647
1954	7,902,124	59,484	6,045	129,778	118,016	2,448,028
1955	8,753,450	60,587	6,432	139,646	120,808	2,622,333
1956	9,605,425	62,608	6,162	159,820	125,314	2,888,149
1957	9,822,085	56,544	6,580	175,683	123,547	2,947,898
1958	9,792,506	58,045	7,266	176,998	130,668	2,970,775
1959 ¹	10,320,963	57,755	7,391	161,452	133,935	2,998,776
1960 ²	10,517,333	64,650	8,690	174,808	158,035	3,172,770
	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia ³	Yukon and Northwest Territories ³
	\$'000					
1926	667,059	48,879	13,366	27,632	92,751	
1927	726,502	53,099	15,011	28,526	102,236	
1928	818,129	60,678	19,401	34,782	115,236	
1929	916,972	63,925	23,003	36,825	113,082	
1930	776,910	56,008	20,018	33,292	98,470	
1931	624,809	52,236	15,665	25,314	75,209	
1932	481,980	40,304	11,971	20,204	58,036	
1933	465,104	37,390	11,478	18,877	59,035	
1934	562,399	41,078	12,477	22,609	70,619	
1935	609,642	39,559	13,036	23,769	73,291	
1936	686,471	45,016	15,186	25,000	87,780	
1937	804,703	49,950	17,069	28,923	99,359	
1938	757,621	48,308	16,143	30,756	90,472	
1939	791,429	48,811	20,283	32,618	103,263	92
1940	1,004,530	62,353	25,858	37,747	130,206	153
1941	1,360,056	74,451	28,172	45,958	181,233	200
1942	1,671,130	94,857	33,934	57,480	272,926	263
1943	1,844,651	99,147	37,895	65,797	341,699	238
1944	1,930,044	120,340	40,833	77,416	337,137	281
1945	1,720,938	117,775	38,275	78,548	307,955	518
1946	1,659,284	122,781	38,460	83,735	293,353	409
1947	2,136,014	139,374	41,480	89,290	388,702	525
1948	2,486,008	157,426	45,054	107,124	417,601	380
1949	2,708,554	167,336	47,357	114,681	409,665	605
1950	3,068,142	177,052	49,495	123,893	479,606	569
1951	3,569,400	192,849	61,089	141,649	592,448	755
1952	3,811,107	216,814	80,934	178,221	556,172	1,023
1953	4,130,126	229,797	79,941	199,660	615,686	1,017
1954	3,930,730	232,488	104,560	219,328	651,813	1,856
1955	4,428,655	247,472	113,599	263,309	750,878	1,737
1956	4,868,570	270,018	113,628	285,831	824,249	1,077
1957	5,047,711	273,163	109,599	312,037	767,914	1,411
1958	4,914,074	284,368	123,394	339,439	786,620	855
1959 ¹	5,332,082	308,341	125,877	346,300	848,404	651
1960 ²	5,303,808	306,435	119,777	353,198	853,836	1,321

¹ Data for the Petroleum products industry are not comparable with preceding years because of a change in the method of valuation.² See introductory note on page 5.³ Manufacturing in Yukon and Northwest Territories is included with British Columbia prior to 1939.

TABLE 14. Net Value of Production in Construction, Canada and Provinces, 1934-60

	Canada	Newfoundland	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	
	\$'000					
1934	309,000		1,000	18,000	10,000	
1935	316,000		2,000	23,000	15,000	
1936	332,000		2,000	20,000	17,000	
1937	391,000		1,000	24,000	21,000	
1938	369,000		2,000	18,000	16,000	
1939	373,000		3,000	18,000	16,000	
1940	379,000		5,000	21,000	11,000	
1941	479,000		2,000	22,000	14,000	
1942	618,000		2,000	44,000	12,000	
1943	658,000		2,000	41,000	13,000	
1944	635,000		3,000	37,000	19,000	
1945	594,000		2,000	31,000	17,000	
1946	751,200		2,100	34,800	24,800	
1947	963,100		3,000	39,900	31,900	
1948	1,263,600		5,000	44,600	36,700	
1949	1,407,000	13,000	7,200	52,300	43,100	
1950	1,544,700	24,400	7,300	46,400	53,100	
1951	1,831,900	25,100	7,500	51,900	44,300	
1952	2,103,400	38,700	6,700	58,700	43,400	
1953	2,554,000	39,600	7,200	75,700	54,700	
1954	2,607,800	38,200	10,100	76,400	52,800	
1955	2,770,200	42,500	10,200	73,000	81,100	
1956	3,343,700	51,000	10,400	85,600	79,000	
1957	3,713,372	47,280	9,796	88,298	75,605	
1958	3,719,654	54,178	10,834	86,836	78,412	
1959	3,710,129	61,702	13,708	112,940	88,983	
1960 ¹	3,634,633	74,455	14,764	117,541	83,428	
	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia ²
	\$'000					
1934	62,000	151,000	11,000	18,000	21,000	17,000
1935	85,000	122,000	16,000	10,000	21,000	22,000
1936	84,000	124,000	19,000	18,000	18,000	30,000
1937	114,000	146,000	15,000	17,000	19,000	34,000
1938	107,000	139,000	15,000	23,000	21,000	28,000
1939	119,000	127,000	15,000	23,000	25,000	27,000
1940	108,000	129,000	22,000	24,000	29,000	30,000
1941	132,000	174,000	22,000	25,000	40,000	48,000
1942	215,000	178,000	22,000	24,000	47,000	74,000
1943	175,000	229,000	26,000	23,000	45,000	104,000
1944	166,000	231,000	26,000	27,000	60,000	66,000
1945	157,000	209,000	34,000	28,000	53,000	63,000
1946	181,000	272,600	40,900	37,100	64,600	93,300
1947	243,900	355,100	50,900	47,000	73,800	117,600
1948	300,900	466,900	73,000	66,800	120,200	149,500
1949	317,100	528,000	74,100	66,400	142,700	163,100
1950	371,400	585,300	77,500	63,600	147,700	168,000
1951	452,700	684,300	86,400	72,900	187,400	219,400
1952	547,000	724,900	102,800	93,500	205,000	282,700
1953	614,500	888,700	128,200	125,300	300,200	319,900
1954	620,700	936,700	128,300	170,600	309,800	264,200
1955	652,900	968,100	134,400	150,600	338,700	318,700
1956	759,200	1,116,300	159,900	199,400	406,100	476,800
1957	825,349	1,309,064	166,940	196,190	414,953	579,897
1958	842,498	1,394,626	181,547	191,151	432,179	447,393
1959	877,382	1,261,562	195,823	186,697	451,086	460,246
1960 ¹	849,190	1,229,284	200,021	191,472	445,551	428,927

¹ See introductory note on page 5.² Construction figures for Yukon and Northwest Territories are included with British Columbia.

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SURVEY OF PRODUCTION 1961

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SYMBOLS

The interpretation of the symbols used in the tables throughout this publication is as follows:

- .. figures not available.
- nil or zero.
- amount too small to be expressed or where "a trace" is meant.

NOTES

1. This report contains historical data and supersedes previous reports.
2. Due to rounding, tabular detail in this report may not add to totals.

SURVEY OF PRODUCTION

1961

1. Changes in Classification

The net value of production or census value added data¹ presented in this report for the years 1959 to 1961 inclusive include classification and valuation changes in mining and manufacturing² brought about by the adoption of the 1960 Standard Industrial Classification (S.I.C.) of establishments.³ However, for purposes of this report, these two industry aggregates continue to consist of census value added accruing from their primary activity or operation (mining or manufacturing) only. Value added originating with secondary revenue-producing activities of establishments is omitted. The incorporation of the broader concept of establishment value added in the tables of this report will commence with the next annual volume.

The net value aggregates for other industries are unaffected by S.I.C. changes. In the cases of the agriculture, primary forestry, fishing and construction industries the basic data are not derived from establishments (see Section 4). Data for the electric power industry, on the other hand, have been available on the desired S.I.C. basis since 1956.

2. Scope of the Series

This report is limited in scope to those industries primarily engaged in the production of commodities. Thus the output of the service-producing industries (transportation, communication, storage, wholesale and retail trade, finance, insurance, real estate, public administration and defence, personal, business, community and recreation services) are omitted except insofar as the cost of some of these services remains in the value added of the commodity-producing industries. Tabular data are given for Canada, for individual provinces and for the Yukon and Northwest Territories. The basis of valuation is current dollars.

The above noted scope is in contrast to a recently published report which presented annual and quarterly indexes of real domestic product by

industry of origin⁴ for all goods- and service-producing industries. These indexes of "real output valued in constant dollars" were prepared on a "Canada total" basis only and no regional indexes were attempted.

3. Definition and Relation to the National Accounts

In combining value of production data for a number of industries, it is essential, in order to assess accurately the contribution of each industry to the total, that inter-industry duplication be eliminated. Conceptually, the most meaningful definition of production to use in a report such as this is that of gross domestic product at factor cost. This definition eliminates inter-industry duplication as well as "indirect tax less subsidy" values.

Although not as conceptually desirable as gross domestic product at factor cost, the "net" value of production, or census "value added" definition used in this report's tables, charts and text is generally considered one of the most significant available measures of production for purposes of provincial analysis. Value added is computed by deducting from the total value of shipments (exclusive of excise and manufacturers' sales taxes and adjusted for changes in inventory of finished goods and goods-in-process for each industry) the cost of materials, fuel, purchased electricity and process supplies consumed in the production process.

The value of gross domestic product at factor cost can be measured either directly by summing the factor incomes and capital consumption allowances paid or charged by each industry, or indirectly by subtracting all intermediate goods and services from the revenue (ex. indirect taxes) arising from the production of goods and services in each industry. The indirect approach is the one followed in the compilation of the value added statistics contained in this report. These value added residuals for each commodity-producing industry, however, are not exactly equivalent to gross domestic product originating in these industries since they still contain certain miscellaneous indirect taxes such as licences and property taxes as well as the cost of such services as insurance, advertising, communications, etc., which originate in the non-commodity-producing industries. For instance, while the cost of insurance incurred by manufacturers is included in the net value of the manufacturing industry as herein presented, it is not included in the contribution of manufacturing to total G.D.P. at factor cost.

The data necessary to make the deduction of these business service costs from value added to arrive at a true figure of G.D.P. for each industry and province have not been collected. Available

¹ Census value added is obtained by deducting from gross value of shipments (exclusive of excise and manufacturers' sales taxes and adjusted for changes in inventory of finished goods and goods-in-process) the cost of materials, fuel and electricity used; census value added still includes purchased services and certain indirect taxes such as licences, property taxes and public domain taxes on oil and gas extraction. In the remainder of this report, value added will be referred to as "net value".

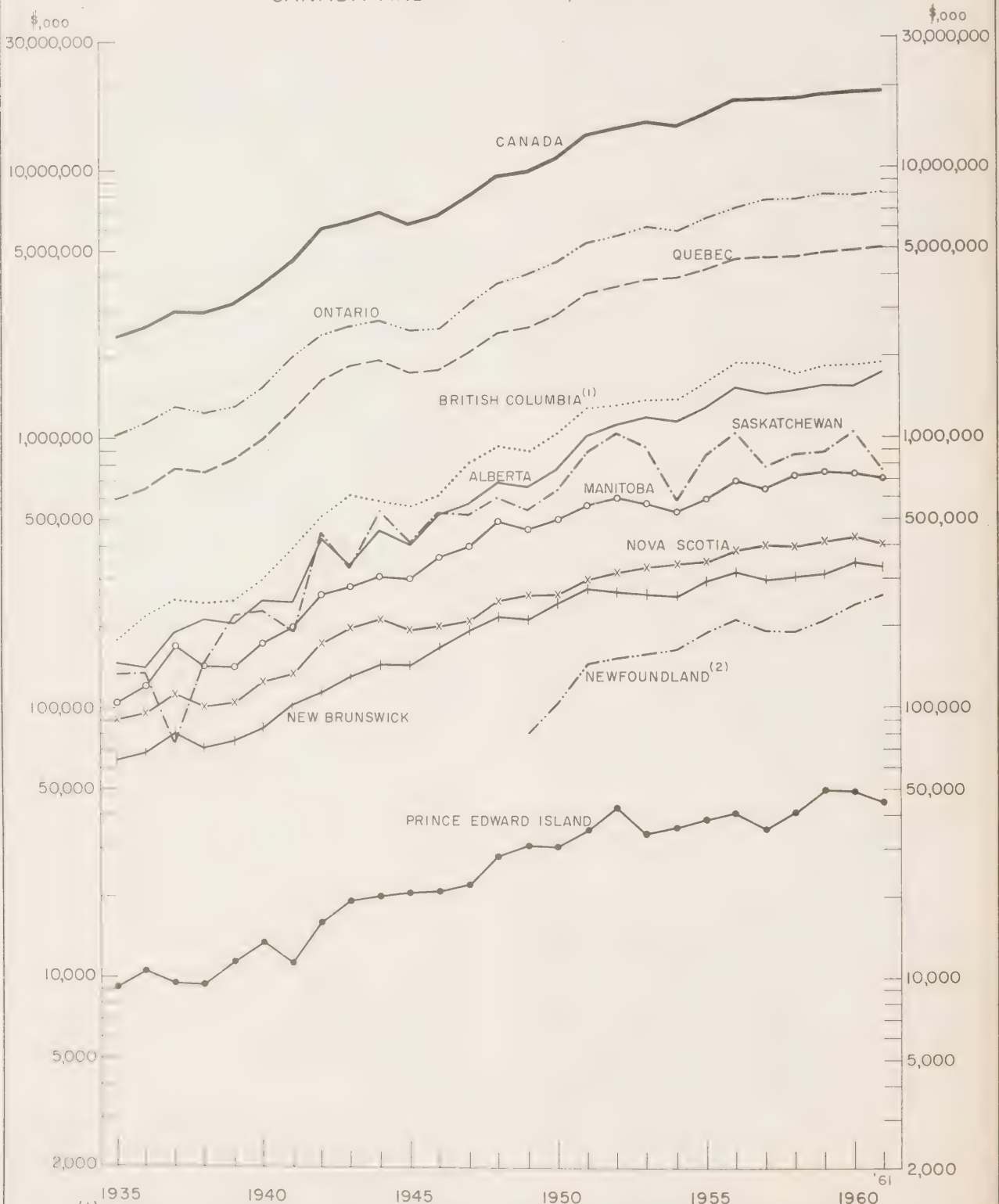
² In order to maintain continuity in manufacturing activity coverage certain data were excluded, namely, two new industries (poultry processors and dental laboratories) and three new groups of firms which were first surveyed in 1960 as a result of the revised classification. These groups will be incorporated in the 1961 data to be published in the 1962 report.

³ *Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1960*, DBS Catalogue No. 12-501. The establishment is defined as the smallest unit which is a separate operating entity capable of reporting all elements of basic industrial statistics. See Section 3 paragraph 6, for differences between company and establishment data.

⁴ *Indexes of Real Domestic Product by Industry of Origin, 1935-61*, DBS Cat. No. 61-505. The term "real" is used in this connection to mean a revaluation of current period quantities at base period prices. The term "domestic" differs from the term "national" as used for national accounting purposes by excluding production in foreign countries accruing to Canadian owners residing in Canada, and including all production taking place within the boundaries of Canada regardless of the ownership of the means of production.

CHART 1

NET VALUE OF PRODUCTION IN COMMODITY-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES, CANADA AND PROVINCES, 1935-1961



data,⁵ however, indicate that these costs constitute a smaller share of value added (as herein compiled) for such industries as agriculture and mining than for manufacturing and construction. The contribution to total G.D.P. of the primary industries and of those provinces whose economies are largely dominated by the primary industries is thus proportionately greater than the data contained in this report indicate.

Thus the measurement of the value of output based on net value of production or value added, although mostly "net" within the field covered by this report, contains some duplication if it is used as an approximation of gross domestic product originating. The industry value added figures contained herein are greater than the corresponding G.D.P. figures published in the latest National Accounts reference document and annual bulletins.

One of the major problems of classification is that the data for three factor shares of the published National Accounts current value G.D.P. by industry estimates, viz., net income of unincorporated business, investment income, and capital consumption allowances and miscellaneous valuation adjustments are on a "company" basis while data for the other factor shares, viz., wages, salaries and supplementary labour income and the inventory valuation adjustment are on an "establishment" basis. By contrast, most of the value added data for the commodity-producing industries (as published in this report) are on an establishment basis, i.e., each unit of a company is treated as a separate entity and classified to the industry in which it operates. A company may own several establishments which are classified to different industrial divisions. The nature of the available data makes it extremely difficult, in compiling industrial distributions of G.D.P. to get an accurate breakdown of company-type statistics on a plant-by-plant basis for those companies which cross industrial lines; for this reason, the adjustment to an establishment basis is not made to the industrial distribution of G.D.P. as published in the National Accounts, although conceptually it should be made. For instance, the investment income and capital consumption allowances originating in several major mining companies which operate smelting and refining establishments in the manufacturing division are assigned in total to the mining division, while the salaries and wages of these concerns are classified on an establishment basis, i.e., partly to mining and partly to manufacturing.

In the National Accounts, no geographical allocation of data is available for the series which measure production, although a provincial breakdown of personal income and its components is made. One of the major advantages of the net value of commodity production series is that the statistics

can be broken down by province. A major difficulty in the National Accounts is the problem of accurately allocating corporation profits according to the provinces in which they are generated by productive activity. It must be borne in mind, however, that the value of commodity production estimates by province excludes the non-commodity-producing industries and contains statistical and conceptual differences as compared with the National Accounts estimates.

4. Sources and Methods

(a) Agriculture

The series on the net value of agricultural production originates in the Agriculture Division of the Bureau. The computation is effected in connection with the project on "Net Income of Farm Operators from Farming Operations". The *Quarterly Bulletin of Agricultural Statistics* presents the background for the estimates. Gross value of agricultural production is the sum of the cash receipts from the sale of farm products, the income in kind (excluding house rent) and the value of changes in inventories. Income in kind consists of the commodities produced on the farm and consumed by the farm family, valued at their alternative market prices. Operating expenses (excluding taxes on all farm land, net farm rent, depreciation, purchased services, wages to paid labour and interest on mortgages and other debt) are deducted from gross farm production (less house rent) to give the net value of production.

(b) Forestry

The forestry data are obtained from the Industry Division of the Bureau and contain to some extent estimates based on consumption or apparent production.

The value of materials and supplies used (exclusive of provisions) is estimated for Canada and British Columbia on the basis of returns from the more important logging concerns. For provinces other than British Columbia the total value of materials and supplies is distributed according to the gross value of production, then subtracted from the latter to obtain the net value.

The value of forestry operations includes the value of forest products acquired by farmers from farm wood lots whether retained for own use or sold. These estimates originate in the Industry Division. To avoid duplication with the agriculture industry which also includes this activity, the value of forestry production originating on farm wood lots is deducted from the value of forestry.

(c) Fisheries

The series used for this industry is the total value of fish caught and landed as compiled in the Industry Division of the Bureau. It represents the value of the catch of sea and inland fish before processing. No data are available as to the cost of materials and supplies used by fishermen and the

⁵ Industry value added totals were compared, after adjustment for classification differences, with corresponding G.D.P. at factor cost totals for 1949 contained in the DBS supplement to Reference Paper No. 72, *Supplement to the Inter-Industry Flow of Goods and Services, Canada, 1949*.

values shown, therefore, are somewhat higher than would be obtained if data were available to compile net value figures.

(d) Trapping

The value of production in the trapping industry is obtained from the Agriculture Division of the Bureau. Values of wild life pelts taken are published in the report *Fur Production* and represent the value of the trapping industry. As in fisheries, no data are available for materials and supplies used by trappers, and the value shown is in reality a gross value.

(e) Mining

The basic data for the mining industry originate in the Industry Division of the Bureau. The published total of the net value of bullion, ore, concentrates, residues and other minerals shipped from the mines, smelters, brick and cement plants and quarries includes the output of several industries classified to manufacturing in the revised Standard Industrial Classification. These industries are smelting and refining, clay products, cement and lime. In order to avoid duplication with the manufacturing industry, the net values of these industries are deducted from the published net values of the mining industry.

(f) Electric Power

Electric power statistics originate in the Industry Division of the Bureau and are classified into two major categories: utilities and industrial establishments. The latter are defined as companies or individuals which generate electricity mainly for use in their own plants. This report includes only the net value of the utilities group of establishments.

The duplication consisting of inter-station purchases of power within the industry and inter-provincial transfers is eliminated. The provincial revenue figures published in the *Electric Power Statistics* reports are not adjusted for inter-provincial purchases and differ, therefore, from the provincial figures appearing in the tables of this report. The net value of production is obtained by deducting the cost of fuel consumed from the gross value. The cost of other materials and supplies is not available.

(g) Manufacturing

The value added by manufacturing industries for Canada and the provinces is published in the reports of the Industry Division. The value added is derived by first adjusting the value of shipments for the change in the value of inventory of finished goods and goods in process and then subtracting the cost of materials and fuel and electricity.

(h) Construction

The statistics for construction are based largely on information received from firms and individuals paying for the work done. The data represent all new and repair construction undertaken in Canada and thus include work done by the labour force of industrial concerns, institutions, governments and individuals, in addition to that done by general, trade and sub-contractors.⁶ The figures on the value of construction include all costs incurred, directly or indirectly, by the firm paying for the work and follow the same concepts and definitions used in the construction estimates which appear in the reports *Private and Public Investment Outlook*. Of the total value of construction shown, 75 per cent is the result of direct surveys of business firms, institutions, government-owned enterprises and departments and of residential building activity. The remainder is estimated. Further details on definitions, sources and methods are given in the DBS Bulletin, *Construction in Canada*. The estimates of the cost of materials used are based on an annual survey of construction contractors. These surveys provide ratios of the cost of materials used to value of work performed. These are then applied to the total value of work performed as reported in the investment survey to yield the total cost of materials used. The net figures published in this report are then obtained by subtracting the cost of materials used from the total value of construction work performed.

⁶ If it is assumed that the value of work done on repairs and maintenance by "own account" workers of individual industries is also reflected in the value of the products of those industries, there is a relatively small amount of duplication between the net value of the construction industry and the net values of the other commodity-producing industries.

STATISTICAL TABLES

TABLE 1. Net Value of Production in Canada by Industry, 1959-61

Industry	1959	1959 ¹	1960 ¹	1961 ¹
	\$'000			
Agriculture	1,849,997	1,849,997	2,043,115	1,675,371
Forestry (excluding farm wood lots)*	597,398	597,398	687,671	666,411
Fishing	105,534	105,534	100,488	110,231
Manufactures	9,707	9,707	12,360	11,100
Construction	1,497,104	1,437,930	1,453,077	1,561,981
Electric power	748,033	748,033	795,802	840,391
Primary production totals	4,807,773	4,748,599	5,092,514	4,866,101
Manufactures	10,320,963	10,153,283	10,380,148	10,682,131
Construction	3,710,129	3,710,129	3,634,633	3,700,861
Secondary production totals	14,031,092	13,863,412	14,014,781	14,383,001
Grand totals	18,838,865	18,612,010	19,107,294	19,249,111
*Forestry including farm wood-lot production	658,712	658,712	733,566	708,451

¹ See "Changes in classification", page 5

TABLE 2. Percentage Contribution by Industry, 1949-61

Industry	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1959 ¹	1960 ¹	1961 ¹
Agriculture	17.5	17.2	18.8	18.6	15.4	11.1	12.3	12.0	9.4	10.6	9.8	9.9	10.7	8.7
Forestry	3.3	4.5	5.0	4.3	3.8	4.1	4.2	4.3	3.7	2.8	3.2	3.2	3.6	3.3
Fishing	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.7
Manufactures	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	--	0.1	0.1	0.1
Construction	5.8	6.0	5.8	5.5	5.4	6.4	6.7	6.9	7.3	7.3	7.9	7.7	7.6	8.1
Electric power	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.9	3.0	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.5	3.8	4.0	4.0	4.2	4.7
Primary production totals	30.8	31.5	33.4	32.1	28.3	25.8	27.3	27.2	24.5	25.2	25.5	25.5	26.7	25.9
Manufactures	54.8	54.4	52.7	52.9	54.3	55.8	55.2	54.0	54.8	54.2	54.8	54.6	54.3	55.1
Construction	14.4	14.1	13.9	15.0	17.4	18.4	17.5	18.8	20.7	20.6	19.7	19.9	19.0	19.1
Secondary production totals	69.2	68.5	66.6	67.9	71.7	74.2	72.7	72.8	75.5	74.8	74.5	74.5	73.3	74.1
Grand totals	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

¹ See "Changes in classification", page 5

TABLE 3. Net Value of Production in Commodity-producing Industries in Canada by Province, 1959-61

Province	1959	1959 ¹	1960 ¹	1961 ¹
	\$'000			
Newfoundland ²	210,402	207,072	241,446	261,601
Prince Edward Island	49,873	45,046	49,581	44,701
Nova Scotia	409,630	398,833	426,842	405,001
New Brunswick	315,277	307,784	344,913	332,401
Quebec	4,819,283	4,785,326	4,943,077	5,033,001
Ontario	7,991,907	7,873,316	7,871,140	8,039,501
Manitoba	743,946	735,831	739,561	704,801
Saskatchewan	879,264	875,302	1,050,042	760,701
Alberta	1,555,432	1,537,090	1,548,519	1,738,301
British Columbia ³	1,830,441	1,812,995	1,855,662	1,898,301
Yukon and Northwest Territories ³	33,412	33,414	36,513	30,401
Grand totals	18,838,865	18,612,010	19,107,294	19,249,111

¹ See "Changes in classification", page 5² Newfoundland data exclude agriculture.³ Construction figures for Yukon and Northwest Territories are included with British Columbia.

TABLE 4. Percentage Contribution by Province, 1949-61

Province	1949 ¹	1950 ¹	1951 ¹	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1959 ²	1960 ²	1961 ²
Newfoundland ³	—	—	—	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.4
Prince Edward Island	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2
Nova Scotia	2.7	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.4	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.1
New Brunswick	2.2	2.2	2.1	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.7
Quebec	26.4	26.3	25.9	25.9	26.0	27.3	26.3	25.6	25.9	25.8	25.6	25.7	25.9	26.1
Ontario	41.7	41.4	40.4	39.6	40.9	41.0	40.7	39.9	42.2	42.3	42.4	42.3	41.2	41.8
Manitoba	4.7	4.6	4.3	4.2	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.9	3.6	4.0	3.9	4.0	3.9	3.7
Saskatchewan	5.7	6.0	6.8	7.4	6.3	4.1	5.4	5.9	4.4	4.8	4.7	4.7	5.5	3.9
Alberta	6.9	7.1	7.8	7.9	8.1	8.0	8.1	8.6	8.1	8.3	8.2	8.3	8.1	9.0
British Columbia ⁴	9.3	9.5	9.9	9.3	9.4	9.8	10.0	10.6	10.4	9.5	9.7	9.7	9.7	9.9
Yukon and Northwest Territories ^{3,4}	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Totals	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

¹ Excludes Newfoundland as data for several series are not available.² See "Changes in classification," page 5.³ Excludes agriculture.⁴ Construction figures for Yukon and Northwest Territories are included with British Columbia.

TABLE 5. Net Value of Production in Commodity-producing Industries and Percentage Analysis by Province, 1959-61

Industry	1959		1959 ¹		1960 ¹		1961 ¹	
	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%
Newfoundland								
Agriculture	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Forestry	20,659	9.8	20,659	10.0	28,172	11.7	20,265	7.8
Fisheries	14,529	6.9	14,529	7.0	15,856	6.6	14,922	5.7
Mining	52	--	52	--	80	--	46	--
Electric power	46,185	22.0	44,482	21.5	49,053	20.3	53,753	20.5
Manufactures	9,521	4.5	9,521	4.6	10,338	4.3	10,725	4.1
Construction	57,755	27.5	56,128	27.1	63,490	26.3	70,010	26.8
Grand totals ²	61,702	29.3	61,702	29.8	74,455	30.8	91,916	35.1
	210,402	100.0	207,072	100.0	241,446	100.0	261,636	100.0
Prince Edward Island								
Agriculture	18,039	36.2	18,039	40.0	19,348	39.0	12,333	27.6
Forestry	—	—	—	—	653	1.3	722	1.6
Fisheries	4,287	8.6	4,287	9.5	4,640	9.4	4,489	10.0
Mining	1	--	1	--	--	--	1	--
Electric power	4,516	9.0	83	0.2	72	0.1	125	0.3
Manufactures	1,931	3.9	1,931	4.3	2,079	4.2	2,301	5.2
Construction	7,391	14.8	6,997	15.6	8,026	16.2	8,131	18.2
Grand totals	13,708	27.5	13,708	30.4	14,764	29.8	16,605	37.1
	49,873	100.0	45,046	100.0	49,581	100.0	44,707	100.0

For footnotes see end of table.

TABLE 5. Net Value of Production in Commodity-producing Industries and Percentage Analysis by Province, 1959-61 - Continued

Industry	1959		1959 ¹		1960 ¹		1961 ¹	
	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%
Nova Scotia								
Agriculture	26,674	6.5	26,674	6.7	27,385	6.4	25,808	6.4
Forestry	12,306	3.0	12,306	3.1	15,409	3.6	11,575	2.9
Fisheries	27,112	6.6	27,112	6.8	26,094	6.1	27,741	6.8
Trapping	131	--	131	--	115	0.1	179	--
Mining	48,192	11.8	44,124	11.1	45,289	10.6	45,489	11.2
Electric power	20,824	5.1	20,824	5.2	23,515	5.5	24,951	6.2
Manufactures	161,452	39.4	154,723	38.8	171,493	40.2	159,218	39.3
Construction	112,940	27.6	112,940	28.3	117,541	27.5	110,045	27.2
Grand totals	409,630	100.0	398,833	100.0	426,842	100.0	405,007	100.0
New Brunswick								
Agriculture	28,770	9.1	28,770	9.4	35,773	10.4	23,775	7.2
Forestry	23,763	7.5	23,763	7.7	34,926	10.1	34,856	10.5
Fisheries	8,763	2.8	8,763	2.9	9,358	2.7	7,730	2.3
Trapping	134	0.1	134	--	104	0.1	142	0.1
Mining	11,622	3.7	8,099	2.6	7,935	2.3	7,725	2.3
Electric power	19,307	6.1	19,307	6.3	18,692	5.4	21,045	6.3
Manufactures	133,935	42.5	129,966	42.2	154,697	44.8	159,979	48.1
Construction	88,983	28.2	88,983	28.9	83,428	24.2	77,204	23.2
Grand totals	315,277	100.0	307,784	100.0	344,913	100.0	332,456	100.0
Quebec								
Agriculture	279,491	5.8	279,491	5.9	277,194	5.6	272,955	5.4
Forestry	172,852	3.6	172,852	3.6	171,185	3.5	174,283	3.5
Fisheries	4,316	0.1	4,316	0.1	4,504	0.1	4,710	0.1
Trapping	1,339	--	1,339	--	1,635	--	1,888	--
Mining	269,392	5.6	247,544	5.2	242,853	4.9	256,962	5.1
Electric power	215,735	4.5	215,735	4.5	229,008	4.6	242,067	4.8
Manufactures	2,998,776	62.2	2,986,668	62.4	3,167,508	64.1	3,207,856	63.8
Construction	877,382	18.2	877,382	18.3	819,190	17.2	872,281	17.3
Grand totals	4,819,283	100.0	4,785,326	100.0	4,943,077	100.0	5,033,002	100.0
Ontario								
Agriculture	513,654	6.4	513,654	6.5	536,697	6.8	543,207	6.8
Forestry	109,421	1.4	109,421	1.4	132,185	1.7	115,324	1.4
Fisheries	4,866	0.1	4,866	0.1	4,983	0.1	5,746	0.1
Trapping	2,445	--	2,445	--	2,831	--	2,470	--
Mining	484,407	6.1	468,053	6.0	443,552	5.6	414,013	5.1
Electric power	283,470	3.5	283,470	3.6	302,105	3.9	311,511	3.9
Manufactures	5,332,082	66.7	5,229,844	66.4	5,219,504	66.3	5,429,853	67.6
Construction	1,261,562	15.8	1,261,562	16.0	1,229,284	15.6	1,217,448	15.1
Grand totals	7,991,907	100.0	7,873,316	100.0	7,871,140	100.0	8,039,571	100.0
Manitoba								
Agriculture	181,808	23.0	181,808	23.3	180,109	24.4	116,040	16.5
Forestry	5,298	0.7	5,298	0.7	5,730	0.8	4,261	0.6
Fisheries	3,757	0.5	3,757	0.5	3,867	0.5	3,174	0.5
Trapping	1,496	0.2	1,496	0.2	1,666	0.2	1,601	0.2
Mining	25,667	3.5	25,244	3.4	24,746	3.3	34,060	4.8
Electric power	32,248	4.3	32,248	4.4	33,997	4.6	37,864	5.4
Manufactures	308,341	41.5	300,651	40.9	289,426	39.1	315,235	44.7
Construction	195,823	26.3	195,823	26.6	200,021	27.1	192,577	27.3
Grand totals	743,946	100.0	735,831	100.0	739,561	100.0	704,812	100.0

For footnotes see end of table.

TABLE 5. Net Value of Production in Commodity-producing Industries and Percentage Analysis by Province, 1959-61 — Concluded

Industry	1959		1959 ¹		1960 ¹		1961 ¹	
	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%
Saskatchewan								
Agriculture	368,557	41.9	368,557	42.1	538,240	51.3	219,388	28.8
Forestry	4,103	0.5	4,103	0.5	4,403	0.4	3,556	0.5
Fisheries	1,190	0.1	1,190	0.1	1,367	0.1	1,385	0.2
Trapping	1,616	0.2	1,616	0.2	2,066	0.2	1,591	0.2
Mining	160,707	18.3	160,501	18.3	164,587	15.7	170,208	22.4
Electric power	30,516	3.5	30,516	3.5	32,333	3.1	36,192	4.7
Manufactures	125,877	14.3	122,122	14.0	115,573	11.0	120,972	15.9
Construction	186,697	21.2	186,697	21.3	191,472	18.2	207,487	27.3
Grand totals	879,264	100.0	875,302	100.0	1,050,042	100.0	760,779	100.0
Alberta								
Agriculture	356,753	22.9	356,753	23.2	341,881	22.1	368,271	21.2
Forestry	16,671	1.1	16,671	1.1	20,780	1.3	17,330	1.0
Fisheries	1,016	0.1	1,016	0.1	1,158	0.1	883	--
Trapping	1,197	0.1	1,197	0.1	2,070	0.1	1,715	0.1
Mining	336,649	21.6	337,198	21.9	349,115	22.6	460,199	26.5
Electric power	45,761	2.9	45,761	3.0	48,587	3.1	52,608	3.0
Manufactures	346,300	22.3	327,409	21.3	339,377	21.9	346,732	20.0
Construction	451,086	29.0	451,086	29.3	445,551	28.8	490,651	28.2
Grand totals	1,555,432	100.0	1,537,090	100.0	1,548,519	100.0	1,738,389	100.0
British Columbia								
Agriculture	86,743	4.7	86,743	4.8	86,488	4.7	93,593	4.9
Forestry	231,830	12.7	231,830	12.8	273,202	14.7	284,041	15.0
Fisheries	34,995	1.9	34,995	1.9	27,962	1.5	38,778	2.0
Trapping	422	--	422	--	812	--	647	--
Mining	81,787	4.5	74,624	4.1	96,566	5.2	95,502	5.0
Electric power	86,013	4.7	86,013	4.8	91,976	5.0	97,647	5.2
Manufactures	848,404	46.4	838,122	46.2	849,729	45.8	863,443	45.5
Construction ³	460,246	25.1	460,246	25.4	428,927	23.1	424,652	22.4
Grand totals	1,830,441	100.0	1,812,995	100.0	1,855,662	100.0	1,898,301	100.0
Yukon and Northwest Territories								
Agriculture	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Forestry	497	1.5	497	1.5	1,026	2.8	201	0.7
Fisheries	703	2.1	703	2.1	700	1.9	675	2.2
Trapping	876	2.6	876	2.6	980	2.7	1,425	4.7
Mining	27,980	83.8	27,980	83.7	29,310	80.3	23,954	78.7
Electric power	2,707	8.1	2,707	8.1	3,172	8.7	3,487	11.4
Manufactures	650	1.9	652	2.0	1,325	3.6	708	2.3
Construction	s	--	s	--	s	--	s	--
Grand totals	33,412	100.0	33,414	100.0	36,513	100.0	30,449	100.0

¹ See "Changes in classification" page 5.² Excludes agriculture.³ Includes Yukon and Northwest Territories.⁴ Excludes agriculture and construction.⁵ Included with British Columbia.

CHART-2

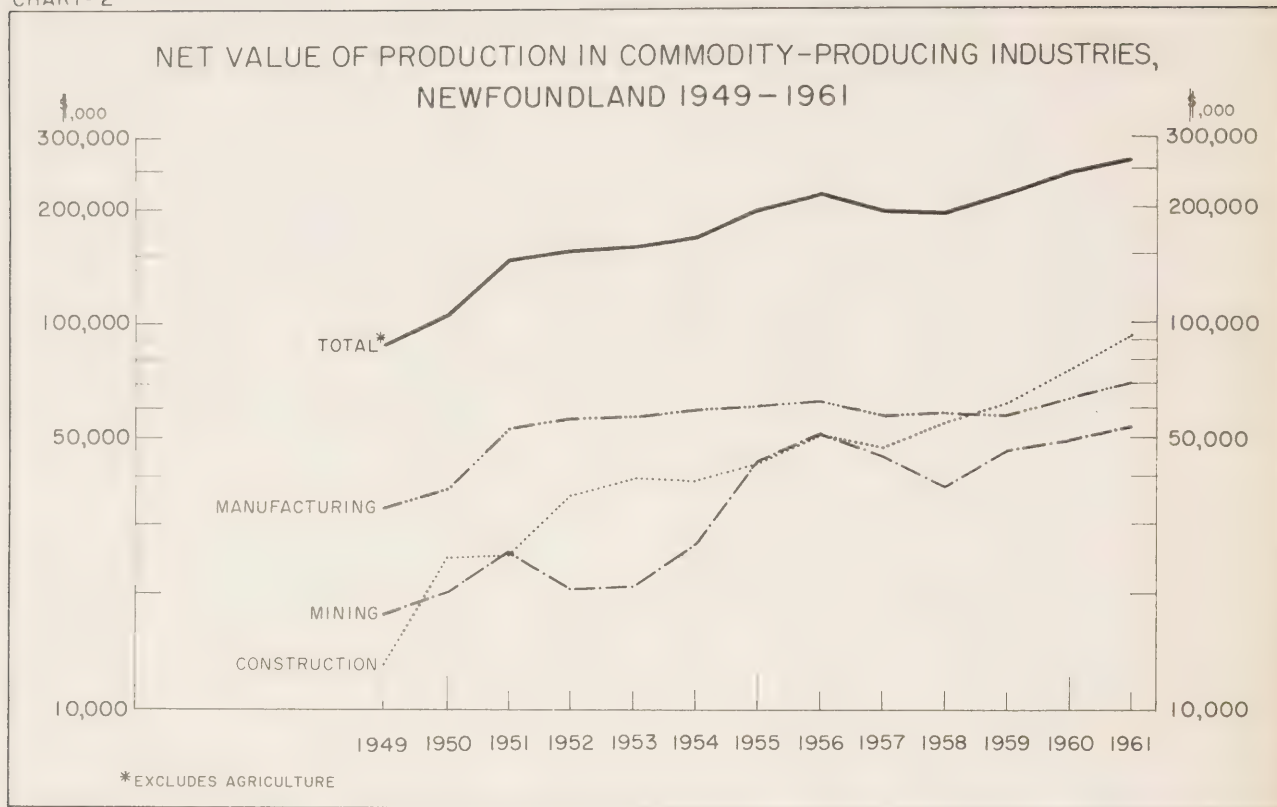


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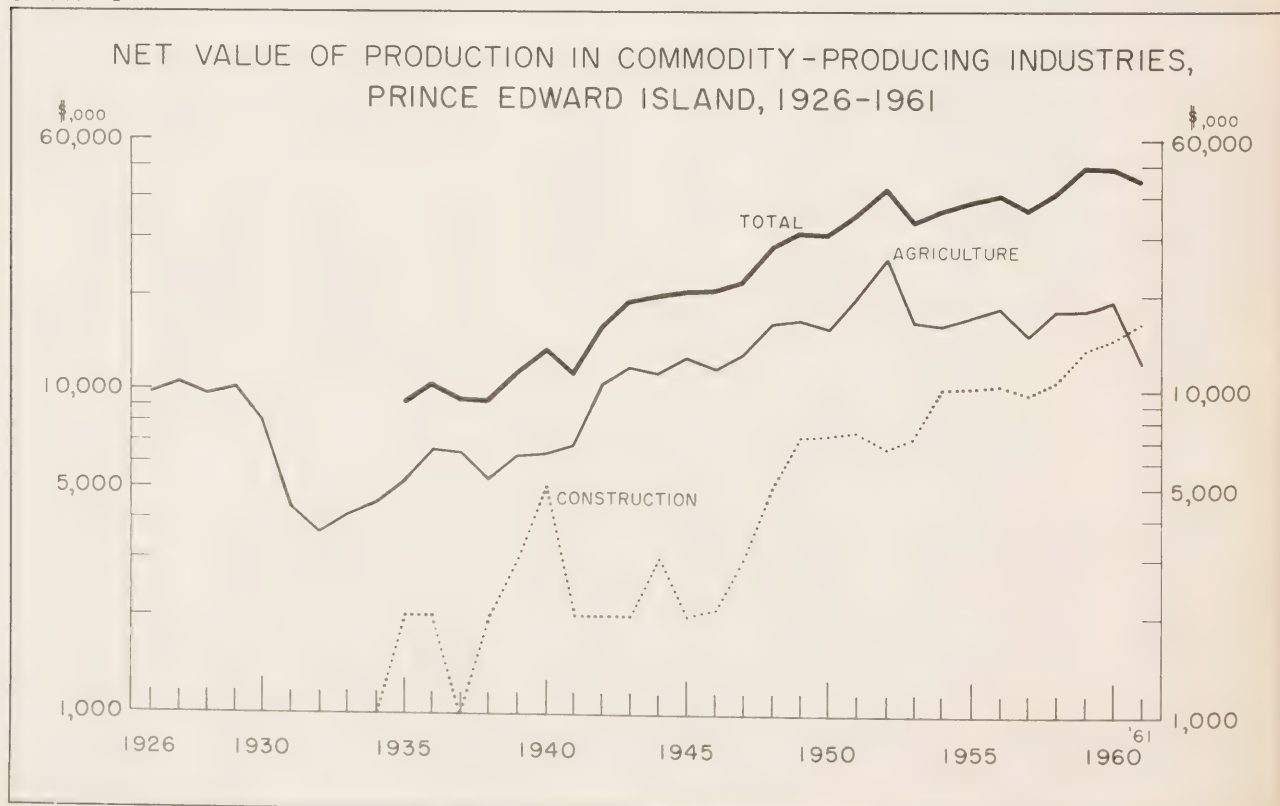


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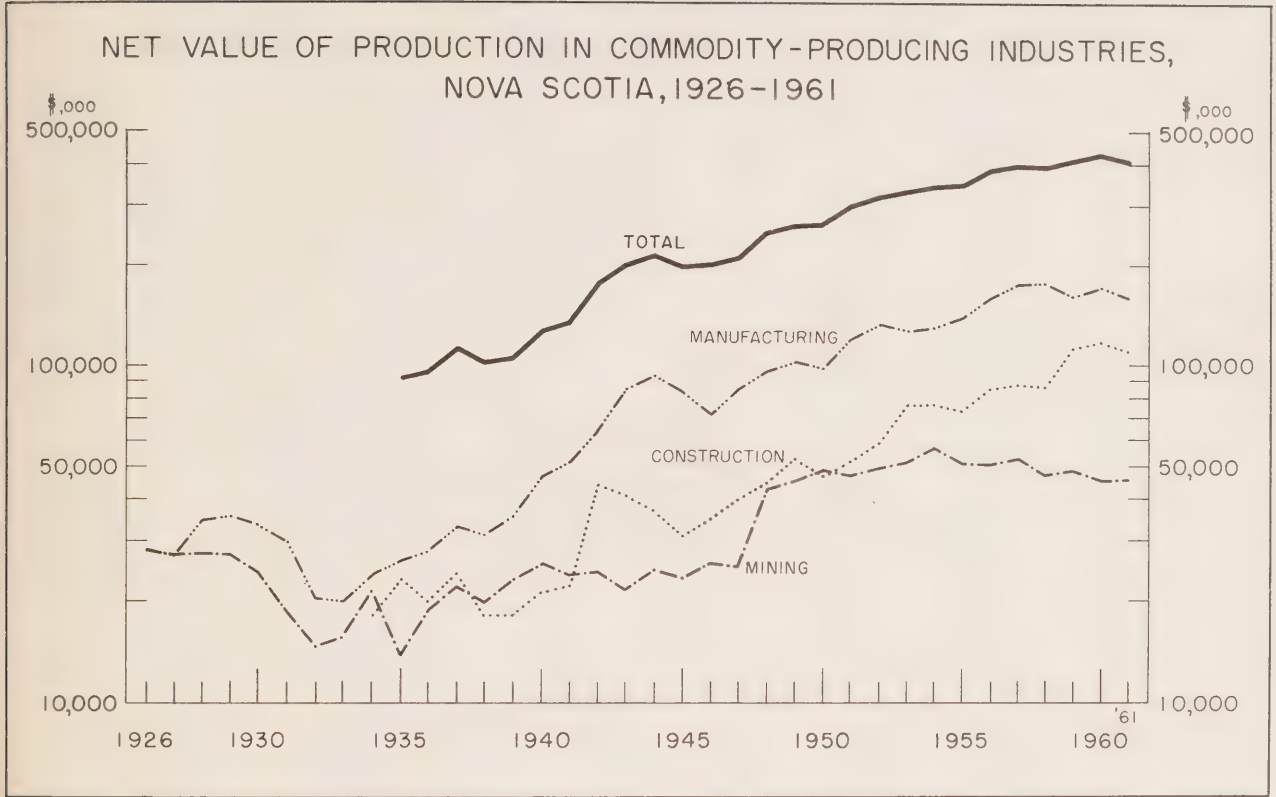


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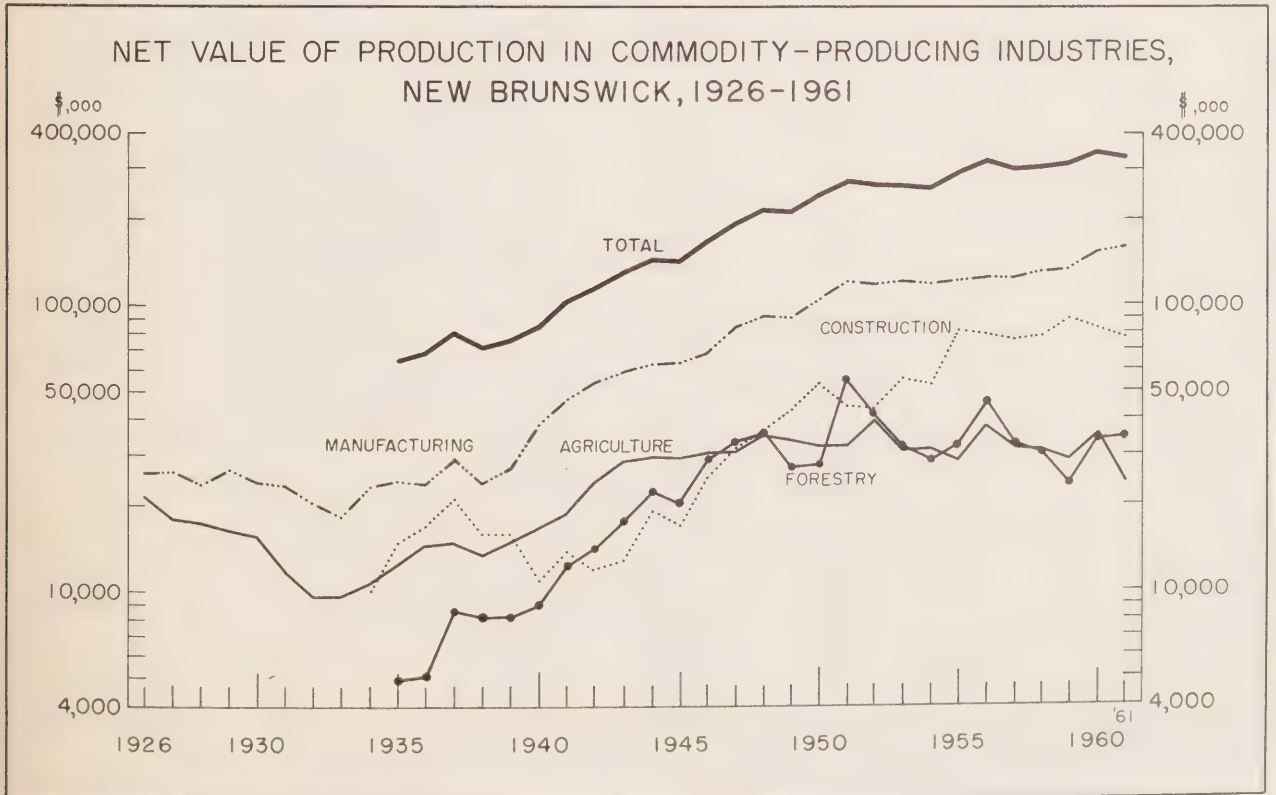


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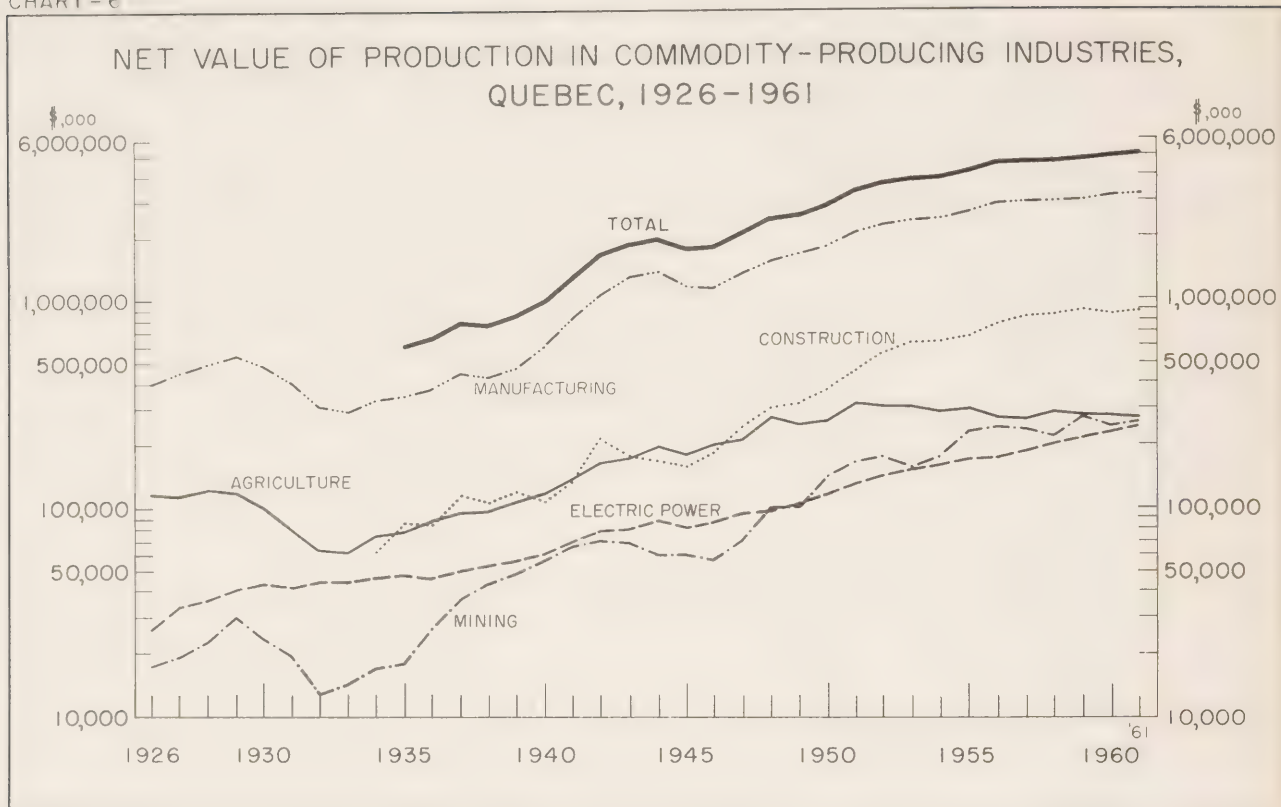


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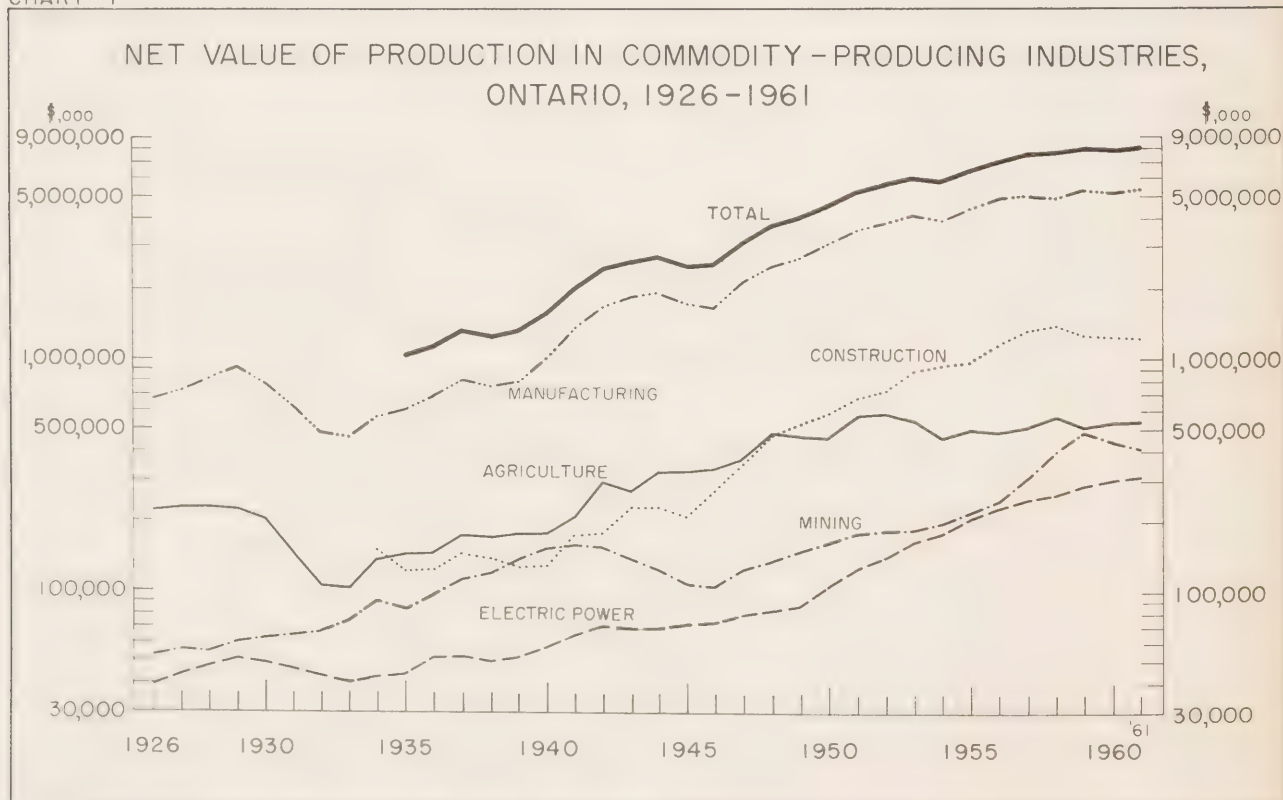


TABLE 6. Net Value of Production in Commodity-producing Industries, Canada and Provinces, 1935-61

	Canada	Newfoundland ¹	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec
	\$'000					
1935	2,352,320		9,217	91,336	63,948	596,052
1936	2,581,433		10,650	96,256	68,049	653,302
1937	2,999,813		9,483	112,897	80,997	780,996
1938	2,952,791		9,370	101,963	70,557	753,472
1939	3,172,850		11,503	105,447	76,235	838,486
1940	3,730,225		13,494	126,545	84,356	988,189
1941	4,572,505		11,282	135,003	103,096	1,275,050
1942	6,046,079		16,037	175,629	115,861	1,654,756
1943	6,390,459		19,267	199,599	131,246	1,859,522
1944	6,981,043		20,139	212,177	146,535	1,963,869
1945	6,307,666		20,745	196,745	144,190	1,754,350
1946	6,762,258		20,869	200,720	168,058	1,793,857
1947	8,011,144		22,184	210,127	195,887	2,095,223
1948	9,427,809		28,239	248,973	217,692	2,465,843
1949	9,734,887	80,864	31,055	262,497	213,449	2,546,699
1950	10,928,879	104,211	30,741	262,535	244,296	2,848,834
1951	13,169,417	146,850	35,635	298,996	275,704	3,372,989
1952	14,064,045	153,332	42,561	319,187	267,145	3,645,800
1953	14,712,673	159,195	33,649	332,290	263,204	3,819,477
1954	14,165,720	165,436	36,533	342,737	258,501	3,874,960
1955	15,849,948	190,913	38,465	345,776	292,199	4,170,463
1956	17,782,038	212,312	40,447	383,290	321,342	4,560,366
1957	17,919,713	192,912	36,585	398,970	299,001	4,644,777
1958	18,073,718	190,229	41,620	394,972	305,414	4,672,748
1959	18,838,865	210,402	49,873	409,630	315,277	4,819,283
1959 ²	18,612,010	207,072	45,046	398,833	307,784	4,785,326
1960 ²	19,107,294	241,446	49,581	426,842	344,913	4,943,077
1961 ²	19,249,110	261,636	44,707	405,007	332,456	5,033,002
	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia ³	Yukon and Northwest Territories ³
	\$'000					
1935	1,023,986	104,029	133,999	147,345	179,237	3,171
1936	1,128,581	121,969	136,897	141,421	220,841	3,467
1937	1,318,534	170,631	74,597	191,944	255,488	4,246
1938	1,261,046	143,538	146,777	216,312	245,490	4,266
1939	1,310,159	143,269	222,999	207,501	250,109	7,142
1940	1,552,894	173,776	231,699	252,713	300,008	6,551
1941	2,005,540	200,200	192,467	248,669	392,746	8,452
1942	2,418,094	265,985	446,667	424,311	518,833	9,906
1943	2,605,120	282,365	332,418	335,606	616,099	9,217
1944	2,738,009	313,252	542,091	453,752	585,521	5,698
1945	2,506,227	300,720	410,767	403,380	565,658	4,884
1946	2,539,813	363,034	528,210	526,187	614,741	6,769
1947	3,174,214	396,149	519,785	573,419	817,102	7,054
1948	3,750,861	486,221	601,794	687,576	930,508	10,102
1949	4,023,472	456,823	545,459	662,508	898,858	13,203
1950	4,484,290	494,943	645,776	765,353	1,030,405	17,495
1951	5,263,772	563,953	888,049	1,016,176	1,288,497	18,796
1952	5,570,097	593,516	1,032,930	1,109,566	1,309,763	20,148
1953	6,015,710	569,886	926,272	1,191,919	1,379,480	21,589
1954	5,814,195	534,913	584,038	1,132,608	1,383,894	37,906
1955	6,451,653	591,278	851,309	1,289,642	1,591,357	36,894
1956	7,091,040	693,684	1,044,790	1,524,329	1,878,278	32,160
1957	7,566,859	645,323	780,800	1,451,644	1,872,465	30,378
1958	7,640,747	727,605	859,299	1,494,941	1,714,687	31,456
1959	7,991,907	743,946	879,264	1,555,432	1,830,441	33,412
1959 ²	7,873,316	735,831	875,302	1,537,090	1,812,995	33,414
1960 ²	7,871,140	739,561	1,050,042	1,548,519	1,855,662	36,513
1961 ²	8,039,571	704,812	760,779	1,738,389	1,898,301	30,449

¹ Newfoundland data exclude agriculture.² See "Changes in Classification", page 5.³ Construction figures for Yukon and Northwest Territories are included with British Columbia.

CHART - 8

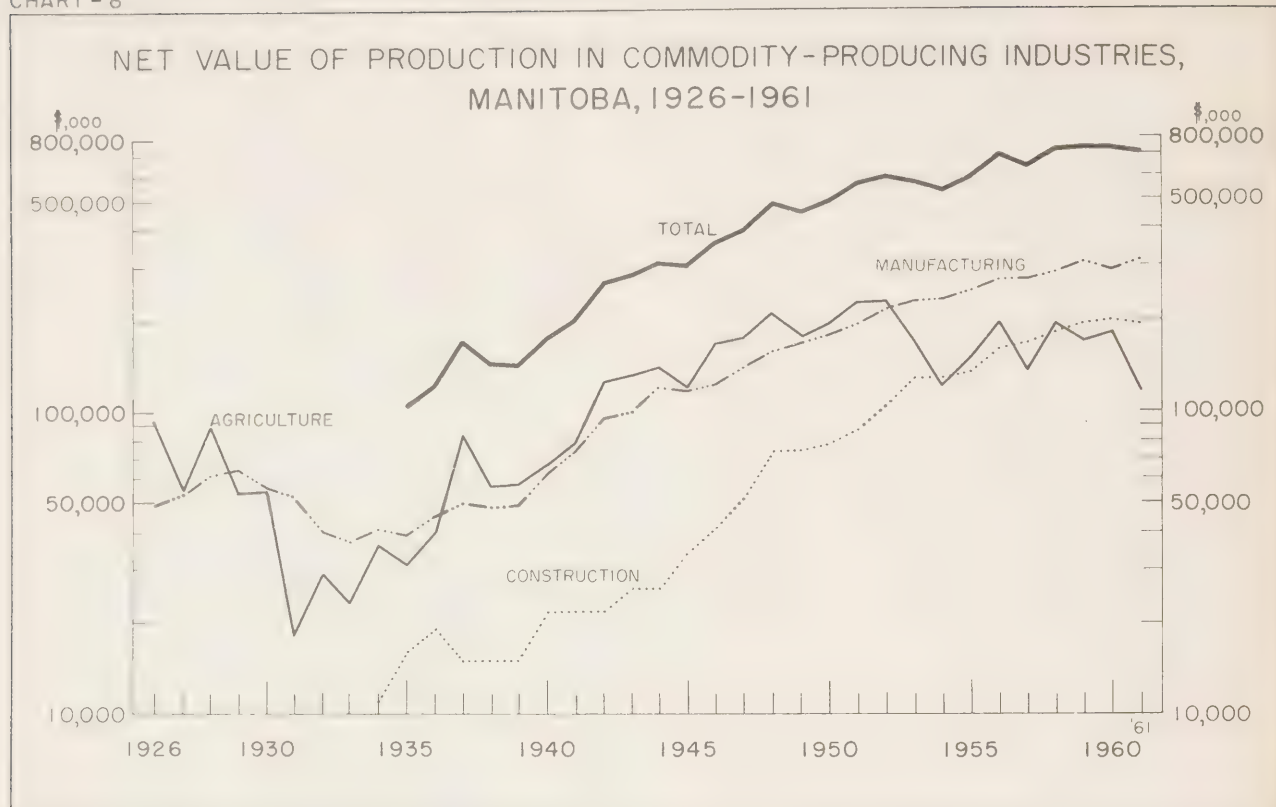


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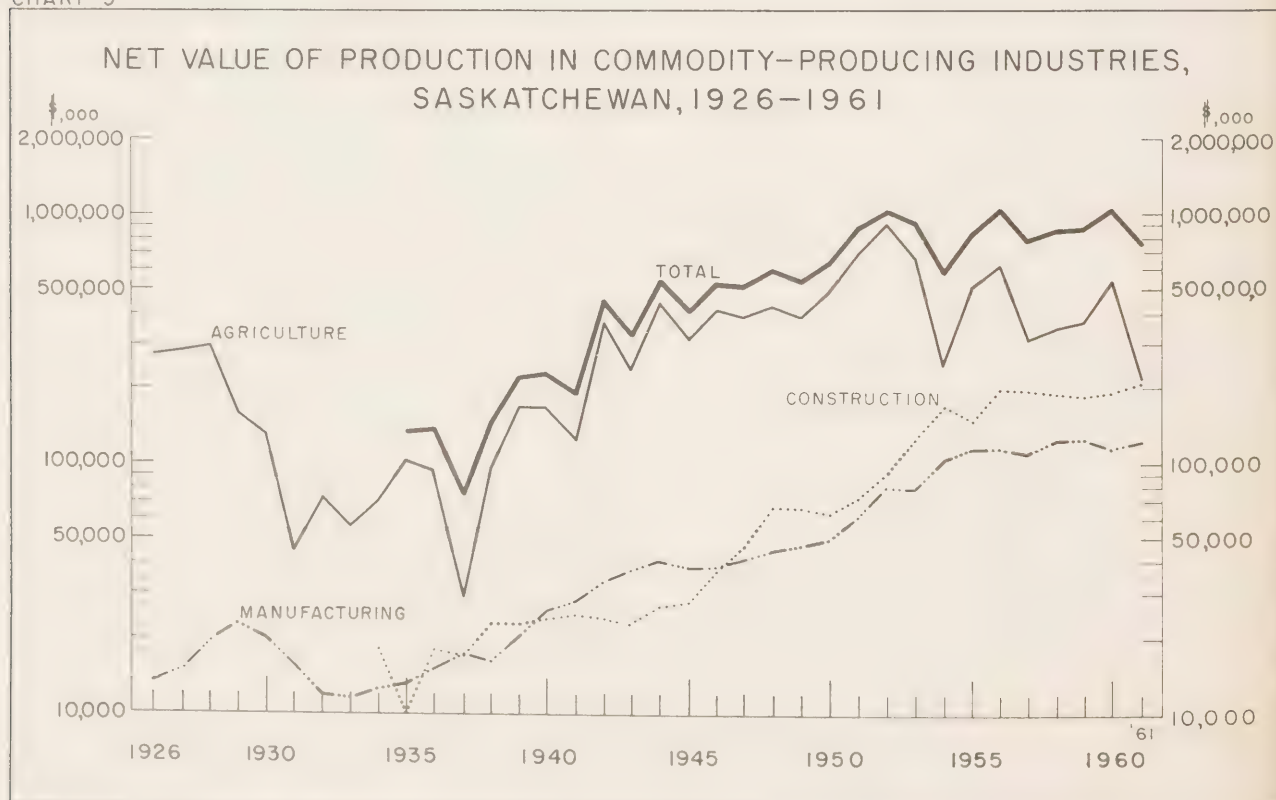


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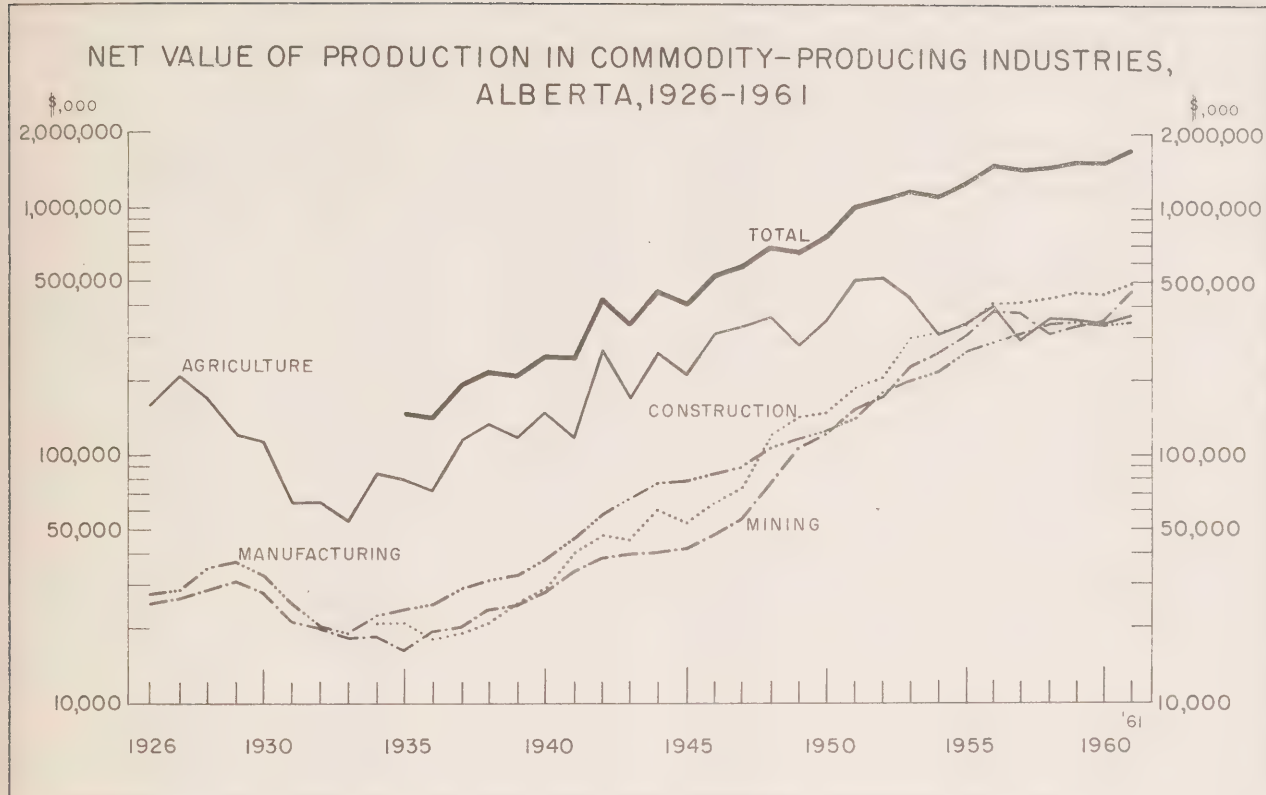


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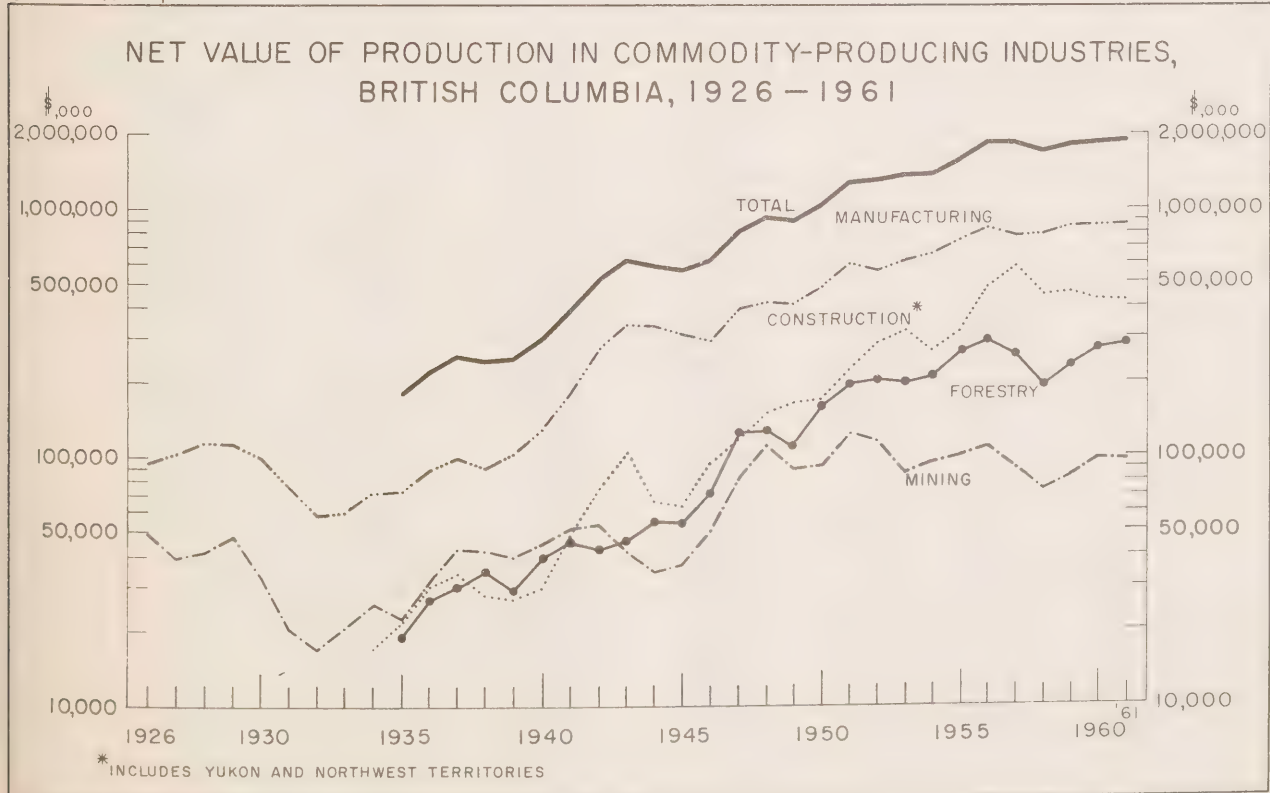


TABLE 7. Net Value of Production in Agriculture, Canada and Provinces, 1926-61

Year	Canada ¹	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec
			\$'000		
1926	939,842	9,758	18,573	21,465	116,416
1927	964,296	10,628	17,979	17,924	112,900
1928	985,267	9,723	19,003	17,490	121,107
1929	754,798	10,097	18,778	16,446	117,745
1930	670,423	8,026	18,843	15,709	100,710
1931	404,249	4,354	14,233	11,757	79,674
1932	382,793	3,612	11,873	9,663	63,242
1933	354,928	4,110	14,643	9,739	62,245
1934	453,891	4,512	14,671	10,763	74,195
1935	491,617	5,236	16,450	12,467	76,800
1936	503,193	6,614	17,213	14,697	88,223
1937	563,872	6,394	19,690	14,998	94,544
1938	616,597	5,323	19,432	13,400	95,788
1939	690,882	6,306	14,612	15,047	106,994
1940	744,024	6,385	15,591	16,798	117,018
1941	735,745	6,828	17,068	18,949	133,765
1942	1,311,862	10,548	21,787	24,285	161,739
1943	1,101,271	11,970	25,108	28,624	173,646
1944	1,488,147	11,369	26,394	29,532	195,322
1945	1,279,120	12,860	22,725	29,255	178,729
1946	1,565,023	11,851	29,317	30,483	198,613
1947	1,608,066	13,051	24,740	30,930	208,630
1948	1,887,825	16,273	26,293	35,036	269,067
1949	1,702,260	16,800	25,003	33,657	248,349
1950	1,887,167	15,833	25,222	32,227	259,027
1951	2,480,545	19,976	28,931	32,392	316,215
1952	2,623,171	26,186	27,619	39,277	302,915
1953	2,264,297	16,502	27,342	30,900	302,439
1954	1,575,279	16,154	27,957	31,711	283,120
1955	1,948,460	17,185	25,957	28,540	297,984
1956	2,143,382	18,516	28,461	37,722	268,355
1957	1,675,600	15,036	26,948	31,906	263,866
1958	1,925,021	18,005	26,396	31,323	286,180
1959	1,849,997	18,039	26,674	28,770	279,491
1960	2,043,115	19,348	27,385	35,773	277,194
1961	1,675,370	12,333	25,808	23,775	272,955
	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia
			\$'000		
1926	220,746	92,693	275,103	157,663	27,425
1927	227,841	55,150	285,319	208,338	28,217
1928	230,893	88,061	297,850	168,687	32,453
1929	227,248	54,152	157,453	120,015	32,860
1930	202,062	54,560	130,235	113,457	26,821
1931	147,431	18,241	44,952	64,127	19,480
1932	111,230	29,242	73,097	64,167	16,667
1933	110,421	23,259	56,392	54,073	20,046
1934	138,244	36,257	70,618	84,595	20,036
1935	144,777	31,213	103,014	79,394	22,266
1936	145,835	40,486	94,206	71,696	24,223
1937	174,115	83,181	29,212	115,813	25,925
1938	170,291	56,268	96,427	133,203	26,465
1939	176,519	57,323	169,422	117,069	27,590
1940	176,780	66,327	168,457	147,781	28,887
1941	209,205	77,822	123,536	116,396	32,176
1942	297,371	124,375	368,175	265,260	38,322
1943	273,882	130,780	239,743	170,039	47,479
1944	327,471	139,759	444,826	256,730	56,744
1945	327,734	119,855	315,522	212,784	59,656
1946	341,034	166,748	417,709	309,069	60,199
1947	372,196	173,565	388,069	333,501	63,384
1948	470,581	212,557	430,129	360,026	67,863
1949	466,418	176,597	386,119	277,227	72,090
1950	462,328	193,303	489,445	346,074	63,708
1951	573,424	227,264	696,851	505,756	79,736
1952	585,949	227,911	809,853	521,585	81,876
1953	540,213	166,951	667,228	430,252	82,470
1954	461,659	121,305	249,710	306,670	76,993
1955	501,434	149,909	514,470	339,094	73,887
1956	491,470	194,081	624,726	402,204	77,847
1957	513,946	136,343	313,576	292,220	81,759
1958	572,551	192,829	352,510	358,362	86,865
1959	513,654	171,316	368,557	356,753	86,743
1960	536,697	180,109	538,240	341,881	86,488
1961	543,207	116,040	219,388	368,271	93,593

¹ Data for Newfoundland, Yukon and Northwest Territories are not available.

TABLE 8. Net Value of Production in Forestry,¹ Canada and Provinces, 1935-61

	Canada ²	Newfoundland	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	
	\$'000					
1935	67,396		2,377	4,885	22,985	
1936	82,593		2,493	5,105	27,674	
1937	104,751		2,961	8,566	36,417	
1938	93,495		3,010	8,209	23,539	
1939	100,469		3,436	8,221	34,654	
1940	135,782		6,586	9,040	47,331	
1941	163,734		7,571	12,342	56,696	
1942	175,084		5,992	14,074	64,045	
1943	201,032		6,880	17,703	77,071	
1944	246,230		8,270	22,264	98,116	
1945	274,761		9,069	20,513	121,290	
1946	338,065		10,826	28,932	137,673	
1947	438,778		12,879	33,637	148,796	
1948	454,319		12,358	36,010	161,960	
1949	371,964	15,597	9,840	27,028	119,475	
1950	486,883	20,776	13,496	27,833	159,288	
1951	660,420	26,597	18,288	54,833	220,059	
1952	607,540	21,549	16,592	42,214	187,408	
1953	558,335	24,884	14,150	32,471	171,046	
1954	583,970	21,419	13,613	28,986	185,359	
1955	664,289	24,295	16,052	32,423	188,860	
1956	760,838	23,966	16,164	45,947	224,899	
1957	663,242	21,220	14,610	33,213	178,995	
1958	515,257	20,586	12,656	31,039	147,158	
1959	597,398	20,659	12,306	23,763	172,852	
1960	687,671	28,172	15,409	34,926	171,185	
1961	666,414	20,265	11,575	34,856	174,283	
	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon and Northwest Territories
	\$'000					
1935	15,642	607	345	1,310	19,245	—
1936	18,307	819	264	1,269	26,662	—
1937	23,184	1,063	280	1,364	30,916	—
1938	21,061	725	361	1,322	35,268	—
1939	22,080	962	330	1,379	29,407	—
1940	26,468	1,729	2,154	2,409	39,923	142
1941	32,696	2,290	2,518	3,714	45,702	205
1942	38,837	2,218	2,394	4,347	42,901	276
1943	42,418	2,641	3,354	3,487	46,080	1,398
1944	47,637	2,989	3,869	7,671	54,851	563
1945	55,744	3,123	3,719	6,299	54,776	228
1946	73,149	4,047	3,267	8,564	71,167	440
1947	98,222	5,030	4,080	10,173	125,430	531
1948	97,360	5,824	3,899	9,272	127,126	510
1949	75,282	3,878	2,368	6,864	111,068	564
1950	89,649	4,060	3,581	8,954	158,793	453
1951	118,526	10,536	4,532	10,151	196,216	682
1952	114,220	8,157	3,700	11,698	201,262	739
1953	96,911	5,805	3,608	9,777	199,071	612
1954	99,009	6,797	4,521	12,057	211,615	595
1955	114,483	6,165	4,166	13,163	264,232	449
1956	125,917	9,514	5,404	14,701	293,174	1,152
1957	128,521	7,150	4,386	15,852	258,671	625
1958	87,633	5,387	3,928	13,174	192,743	952
1959	109,421	5,298	4,103	16,671	231,830	497
1960	132,185	5,730	4,403	20,780	273,202	1,026
1961	115,324	4,261	3,556	17,330	284,041	201

¹ Excluding farm wood lots.² Output of the forest industry in Prince Edward Island is negligible and for purposes of this table is included in the Canada total; forest products originating on farms are included in the agriculture industry.

TABLE 9. Net Value of Production in Fisheries, Canada and Provinces, 1926-61

	Canada	Newfoundland	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec
	\$'000					
1926	35,327		924	8,670	2,877	2,477
1927	32,518		964	7,149	2,462	2,146
1928	33,749		849	7,396	2,618	2,320
1929	33,700		934	7,343	3,002	2,467
1930	29,763		844	6,843	2,520	2,199
1931	18,383		765	4,834	2,007	1,636
1932	15,061		714	3,856	1,505	1,452
1933	16,214		520	3,406	1,619	1,764
1934	19,715		695	4,619	1,916	2,071
1935	20,756		641	4,762	1,883	1,790
1936	22,084		725	5,492	2,100	1,877
1937	23,193		714	6,015	1,911	1,643
1938	22,830		649	5,324	1,799	1,714
1939	21,931		683	5,308	2,186	1,690
1940	23,630		554	5,800	2,028	1,611
1941	34,378		759	6,930	2,828	2,080
1942	41,735		1,148	8,875	3,649	2,747
1943	48,713		1,869	12,828	5,193	3,879
1944	52,078		1,797	14,851	5,404	3,974
1945	64,839		2,309	19,223	5,477	4,988
1946	67,162		3,086	20,560	7,146	4,475
1947	57,517		1,880	15,156	5,996	2,767
1948	75,375		2,201	19,071	7,885	3,435
1949	67,458		2,055	18,691	6,437	3,295
1950	82,191	..	2,556	21,399	6,792	3,200
1951	102,027	13,500	2,240	21,398	7,588	3,376
1952	92,747	12,928	2,660	22,679	7,825	3,572
1953	89,833	12,015	2,870	21,928	6,910	3,395
1954	97,542	14,704	2,948	23,046	7,311	2,931
1955	91,390	14,161	3,279	23,582	6,753	3,453
1956	105,957	15,090	3,949	25,038	8,146	4,440
1957	94,247	13,672	3,550	23,084	7,014	4,068
1958	116,530	11,312	3,754	24,955	7,499	4,195
1959	105,534	14,529	4,287	27,112	8,763	4,316
1960	100,488	15,856	4,640	26,094	9,358	4,504
1961	110,232	14,922	4,489	27,741	7,730	4,710
	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon and Northwest Territories
	\$'000					
1926	2,522	1,745	268	506	15,332	13
1927	2,804	1,423	284	435	14,842	9
1928	3,477	1,621	371	422	14,634	41
1929	3,051	2,039	375	400	14,070	19
1930	2,693	1,377	125	266	12,873	23
1931	2,041	908	178	110	5,881	23
1932	1,708	858	113	103	4,732	20
1933	1,677	725	98	92	6,296	17
1934	1,832	966	116	155	7,330	13
1935	2,372	920	146	139	8,082	21
1936	2,714	1,262	183	214	7,504	13
1937	3,140	1,372	283	268	7,838	9
1938	2,851	1,307	250	262	8,669	5
1939	2,515	1,228	229	196	7,891	5
1940	2,560	1,555	228	222	9,067	5
1941	3,031	2,448	262	197	15,836	7
1942	3,574	2,727	384	213	18,415	3
1943	4,704	3,428	773	393	15,644	2
1944	4,389	2,830	1,032	465	17,333	3
1945	6,484	3,418	882	742	21,201	115
1946	5,597	3,304	729	600	21,372	293
1947	4,803	3,477	484	449	22,355	150
1948	5,683	3,181	513	375	32,644	387
1949	5,497	2,820	521	342	27,251	549
1950	6,252	3,880	718	437	36,345	612
1951	7,035	4,263	910	544	40,638	535
1952	7,417	3,439	679	654	30,158	735
1953	7,027	2,717	553	667	31,281	471
1954	7,013	3,088	741	667	34,458	636
1955	6,783	3,477	763	688	27,711	742
1956	7,927	2,947	784	790	36,058	787
1957	7,047	3,279	939	854	30,021	720
1958	7,271	3,540	1,091	879	51,353	682
1959	4,866	3,757	1,190	1,016	34,995	703
1960	4,983	3,867	1,367	1,158	27,962	700
1961	5,746	3,174	1,385	883	38,778	675

TABLE 10. Net Value of Production in Trapping, Canada and Provinces, 1926-61

	Canada	Newfoundland	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec
	\$'000					
1926	14,291		3	254	131	2,150
1927	17,639		4	207	235	2,924
1928	16,604		6	220	190	3,276
1929	16,350		9	239	194	2,350
1930	9,853		3	383	105	1,243
1931	8,708		2	230	112	1,415
1932	7,120		1	207	77	1,756
1933	7,258		2	244	86	936
1934	8,637		2	270	138	657
1935	8,877		3	425	80	1,050
1936	9,214		4	349	69	1,449
1937	10,447		8	504	87	1,428
1938	6,573		6	267	603	1,059
1939	7,919		4	180	755	1,081
1940	11,208		2	106	631	1,338
1941	15,138		3	143	627	1,391
1942	23,801		3	532	835	3,895
1943	21,580		5	609	352	3,255
1944	23,989		3	354	222	4,325
1945	21,505		14	231	382	3,364
1946	31,078		19	733	240	5,308
1947	16,843		9	303	260	2,737
1948	20,178		8	254	105	1,866
1949	15,297	..	7	428	256	1,664
1950	15,204	..	6	140	257	1,843
1951	19,792	..	7	285	37	2,350
1952	14,138	141	3	420	131	1,341
1953	13,221	62	4	227	84	1,288
1954	9,839	131	3	183	175	1,120
1955	17,424	48	2	207	184	1,750
1956	12,361	158	2	158	148	1,162
1957	10,951	49	2	176	173	1,187
1958	10,549	135	1	112	125	1,171
1959	9,707	52	1	131	134	1,339
1960	12,360	80	--	115	104	1,635
1961	11,704	46	1	179	142	1,888
	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon and Northwest Territories
	\$'000					
1926	3,429	1,813	1,367	2,103	1,094	1,947
1927	3,799	1,558	1,610	2,179	1,779	3,344
1928	4,117	1,316	1,821	1,537	1,527	2,594
1929	4,020	1,144	2,149	2,303	1,363	2,579
1930	2,516	667	1,257	996	755	1,928
1931	1,789	520	1,027	950	572	2,091
1932	1,356	530	916	626	493	1,158
1933	1,578	712	1,089	792	583	1,236
1934	1,576	1,076	1,281	1,133	871	1,633
1935	1,604	968	1,081	1,065	692	1,909
1936	1,796	936	931	1,143	1,076	1,461
1937	2,023	1,161	1,031	1,483	1,234	1,518
1938	824	510	538	506	661	1,599
1939	1,550	583	590	737	896	1,543
1940	2,188	1,196	1,258	1,893	1,080	1,516
1941	2,775	2,002	1,948	1,952	1,625	2,672
1942	3,965	2,596	2,245	5,163	1,655	2,912
1943	4,547	2,251	1,986	3,503	1,576	3,496
1944	5,336	2,689	2,776	3,313	2,306	2,665
1945	5,088	3,728	1,500	2,067	2,718	2,413
1946	7,793	5,012	2,677	2,974	2,894	3,428
1947	4,602	2,296	1,449	1,538	1,617	2,032
1948	5,357	3,932	2,345	2,702	1,507	2,102
1949	3,964	2,545	1,992	1,927	835	1,679
1950	4,097	2,942	1,971	1,889	950	1,109
1951	5,214	3,394	1,985	2,531	1,589	2,400
1952	3,657	2,526	1,720	1,766	812	1,621
1953	3,869	2,116	2,121	1,617	709	1,124
1954	2,683	1,574	1,383	1,080	568	939
1955	4,286	2,970	3,715	2,078	775	1,410
1956	2,990	2,240	2,837	1,132	573	961
1957	2,576	2,360	2,143	1,044	399	842
1958	2,713	1,803	2,139	1,103	393	854
1959	2,445	1,496	1,616	1,197	422	876
1960	2,831	1,666	2,066	2,070	812	980
1961	2,470	1,601	1,591	1,715	647	1,425

TABLE 11. Net Value of Production in Mining, Canada and Provinces, 1926-61

	Canada ¹	Newfoundland	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	
	\$'000					
1926	178,891		28,379	1,539	17,427	
1927	174,495		27,348	1,871	19,343	
1928	183,588		27,620	1,951	23,263	
1929	206,015		27,565	2,073	29,964	
1930	181,110		24,298	2,053	23,510	
1931	159,604		18,568	1,867	19,512	
1932	142,933		14,690	2,008	12,877	
1933	153,264		15,427	1,907	14,301	
1934	181,993		21,357	1,952	17,034	
1935	169,066		13,804	2,321	18,006	
1936	209,195		18,602	2,153	26,651	
1937	256,631		21,957	2,239	36,567	
1938	273,688		19,700	3,323	42,828	
1939	297,733		22,953	3,390	48,561	
1940	330,329		25,467	2,761	56,243	
1941	356,244		23,710	2,961	64,570	
1942	365,278		24,235	2,850	69,131	
1943	342,616		21,319	2,974	67,769	
1944	310,065		24,649	3,314	58,621	
1945	299,118		23,175	3,312	59,238	
1946	322,214		25,668	3,807	55,974	
1947	402,539		25,020	4,598	70,140	
1948	538,762		42,788	5,396	98,686	
1949	570,215	17,437	45,560	5,529	101,079	
1950	657,329	20,124	48,549	10,862	141,455	
1951	770,143	25,295	46,957	7,378	164,881	
1952	777,444	20,515	49,599	7,630	174,105	
1953	790,597	20,917	51,234	7,305	152,132	
1954	900,609	26,879	56,777	7,890	175,287	
1955	1,061,430	42,625	50,850	10,405	233,120	
1956	1,224,102	51,332	50,119	12,028	243,074	
1957	1,308,518	45,562	52,233	12,856	238,225	
1958	1,311,217	36,855	46,816	9,168	220,238	
1959	1,497,104	46,185	48,192	11,622	269,392	
1959 ²	1,437,930	44,482	44,124	8,099	247,544	
1960 ²	1,453,077	49,053	45,289	7,935	242,853	
1961 ²	1,561,989	53,753	45,489	7,725	256,962	
	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon and Northwest Territories
	\$'000					
1926	53,289	997	979	25,236	49,292	1,751
1927	56,381	1,063	1,122	26,380	39,389	1,599
1928	55,063	1,887	1,308	28,605	41,556	2,335
1929	60,667	2,350	1,709	30,690	48,017	2,980
1930	62,852	2,948	1,984	27,743	33,138	2,583
1931	64,912	9,376	1,710	21,159	20,247	2,253
1932	66,780	6,644	1,517	19,915	16,657	1,845
1933	75,108	3,714	2,049	18,385	20,857	1,516
1934	90,843	3,174	2,448	18,418	25,677	1,091
1935	84,303	8,104	2,761	16,096	22,484	1,187
1936	97,474	7,279	4,224	19,415	31,470	1,927
1937	112,667	11,296	5,818	20,233	43,225	2,629
1938	119,445	13,569	6,038	24,010	42,207	2,568
1939	136,966	10,969	4,814	24,959	39,724	5,397
1940	153,097	9,901	5,153	27,851	45,225	4,631
1941	158,461	9,861	6,142	34,129	51,108	5,302
1942	153,898	7,380	10,544	38,162	52,750	6,327
1943	136,890	7,753	20,477	39,661	41,816	3,958
1944	122,873	7,803	16,204	40,162	34,352	2,087
1945	108,845	7,691	17,098	41,713	36,615	1,429
1946	106,809	8,241	21,930	47,634	50,200	1,951
1947	123,910	8,857	29,512	54,960	82,092	3,450
1948	136,076	17,051	44,850	76,930	110,713	6,272
1949	149,501	14,637	31,851	106,806	88,660	9,155
1950	161,670	19,259	26,939	122,543	91,953	13,975
1951	178,554	20,804	38,723	151,554	122,467	13,530
1952	182,085	12,082	29,732	171,119	115,524	15,052
1953	184,516	12,216	32,891	227,332	85,098	16,955
1954	196,422	17,100	35,572	257,385	94,781	32,515
1955	221,263	22,545	45,357	303,752	100,415	31,098
1956	246,454	27,487	76,450	380,800	109,816	26,543
1957	309,475	27,679	130,288	378,209	88,978	25,014
1958	401,231	28,896	158,991	309,218	73,640	26,163
1959	484,407	25,667	160,707	336,649	81,787	27,980
1959 ²	468,053	25,244	160,501	337,198	74,624	27,980
1960 ²	443,552	24,746	164,587	349,115	96,566	29,310
1961 ²	414,013	34,060	170,208	460,199	95,502	23,954

¹ Includes stone, sand and gravel in Prince Edward Island with a net value of production of \$83,378 in 1959, \$71,592 in 1960 and \$124,563 in 1961.² See "Changes in classification," page 5.

TABLE 12. Net Value of Production in Electric Power,¹ Canada and Provinces, 1926-61

	Canada	Newfoundland	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec
	\$'000					
1926	86,796		121	1,985	1,265	25,855
1927	101,730		136	2,227	1,372	33,727
1928	110,046		156	2,398	1,709	36,128
1929	119,868		166	2,872	2,017	40,873
1930	123,443		181	3,309	2,631	43,149
1931	120,418		229	3,730	2,760	41,976
1932	119,379		227	3,946	3,129	44,695
1933	115,686		235	3,928	3,022	44,505
1934	122,462		241	4,171	2,910	46,815
1935	125,123		238	4,332	3,025	47,805
1936	133,561		252	4,318	3,144	45,913
1937	140,964		250	4,623	3,425	50,511
1938	142,321		260	4,855	3,357	52,930
1939	149,864		266	5,072	3,595	56,121
1940	163,781		283	5,447	3,845	61,095
1941	183,146		344	6,263	4,092	69,461
1942	200,345		364	6,592	4,248	78,325
1943	200,833		401	6,945	4,443	78,804
1944	209,758		399	7,282	4,541	86,992
1945	210,007		384	6,963	4,870	80,350
1946	220,511		344	7,077	4,867	84,822
1947	232,245		395	7,193	5,078	93,855
1948	248,963		539	7,835	5,156	96,131
1949	270,127	1,911	655	8,381	6,255	104,107
1950	313,347	2,199	762	9,548	7,021	114,301
1951	363,643	2,668	865	11,750	8,581	129,474
1952	402,074	3,390	1,055	12,863	8,832	140,816
1953	449,321	3,933	1,194	13,791	10,217	150,030
1954	488,556	4,618	1,283	14,982	11,613	158,416
1955	543,305	6,698	1,367	16,481	11,986	170,064
1956	586,274	8,158	1,418	17,929	13,037	171,088
1957	631,698	8,586	1,621	17,938	14,687	185,189
1958	682,985	9,120	1,757	20,204	17,179	200,534
1959	748,033	9,521	1,931	20,824	19,307	215,735
1960	795,802	10,338	2,079	23,515	18,692	229,008
1961	840,397	10,725	2,301	24,951	21,045	242,067
	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon and Northwest Territories
	\$'000					
1926	39,552	4,599	2,308	2,995	8,036	80
1927	43,980	5,213	2,544	3,101	9,354	76
1928	47,591	5,667	2,821	3,563	9,908	105
1929	50,970	6,222	3,038	3,938	9,649	123
1930	49,201	6,345	3,665	4,354	10,483	125
1931	46,415	6,681	3,549	4,473	10,544	61
1932	42,803	6,454	3,623	4,469	9,964	69
1933	40,270	6,139	3,443	4,299	9,790	55
1934	43,478	6,310	3,461	4,401	10,626	49
1935	43,646	6,658	3,616	4,572	11,177	54
1936	51,984	7,171	3,903	4,684	12,126	66
1937	52,702	7,608	3,904	4,860	12,991	90
1938	49,953	7,851	4,020	5,253	13,748	94
1939	52,100	8,393	4,331	5,543	14,338	105
1940	58,271	8,715	4,591	5,810	15,620	104
1941	65,316	9,326	4,889	6,323	17,066	66
1942	71,319	9,832	4,990	6,686	17,864	125
1943	69,028	10,365	5,190	7,726	17,806	125
1944	69,259	10,842	5,551	7,995	16,798	99
1945	72,394	11,130	5,771	8,227	19,737	181
1946	73,547	12,001	6,338	9,011	22,256	248
1947	79,367	12,650	7,711	9,708	15,922	366
1948	82,896	13,250	8,204	10,947	23,554	451
1949	86,256	14,910	8,851	11,961	26,189	651
1950	106,852	16,947	10,027	13,863	31,050	777
1951	127,319	18,443	11,059	16,591	36,003	890
1952	140,762	19,787	12,812	19,522	41,258	977
1953	164,347	22,084	14,630	22,414	45,265	1,415
1954	179,979	24,261	16,951	25,622	49,467	1,364
1955	208,649	24,340	18,639	28,858	54,761	1,462
1956	231,411	27,498	21,561	32,771	59,762	1,641
1957	248,519	28,409	23,680	36,475	64,826	1,768
1958	260,647	29,235	26,094	40,588	75,681	1,946
1959	283,470	32,248	30,516	45,761	86,013	2,707
1960	302,105	33,997	32,333	48,587	91,976	3,172
1961	311,511	37,864	36,192	52,608	97,647	3,487

¹ Prior to 1956 some industrial establishments producing power for their own use were included; in 1956 total net value of production on the old basis was \$8,773,000.

TABLE 13. Net Value of Production in Manufacturing, Canada and Provinces, 1926-61

	Canada	Newfoundland	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec
	\$'000					
1926	1,305,169		1,175	28,425	25,891	399,99
1927	1,427,649		1,367	27,027	26,071	447,81
1928	1,597,888		1,400	34,638	23,660	489,96
1929	1,755,387		1,467	35,676	26,641	537,79
1930	1,522,737		1,367	33,566	24,052	479,9
1931	1,252,017		1,396	29,821	23,533	404,03
1932	955,961		1,232	20,194	20,282	301,75
1933	919,671		1,127	19,988	18,167	288,50
1934	1,087,302		1,018	23,776	23,172	330,15
1935	1,153,485		1,099	26,186	24,287	342,61
1936	1,289,593		1,055	27,769	23,781	377,51
1937	1,508,925		1,117	33,147	28,771	445,88
1938	1,428,287		1,132	31,375	23,866	428,61
1939	1,531,052		1,244	35,886	27,041	470,38
1940	1,942,471		1,270	46,548	38,253	595,55
1941	2,605,120		1,348	51,318	47,297	815,08
1942	3,309,974		1,974	63,616	53,920	1,059,87
1943	3,816,414		3,022	84,910	58,957	1,280,09
1944	4,015,776		3,571	93,377	62,258	1,350,51
1945	3,564,316		3,178	84,358	63,380	1,149,39
1946	3,467,005		3,469	71,739	67,783	1,125,99
1947	4,292,056		3,849	84,936	83,488	1,324,39
1948	4,938,787		4,218	95,774	91,404	1,533,79
1949	5,330,566	32,919	4,338	102,294	91,187	1,651,63
1950	5,942,058	36,712	4,284	97,781	106,204	1,798,32
1951	6,940,947	53,690	5,047	119,487	120,595	2,083,93
1952	7,443,533	56,109	5,957	130,715	117,837	2,288,64
1953	7,993,069	57,785	5,879	127,917	120,617	2,424,64
1954	7,902,124	59,484	6,045	129,778	118,016	2,448,02
1955	8,753,450	60,587	6,432	139,646	120,808	2,622,33
1956	9,605,425	62,608	6,162	159,820	125,314	2,888,14
1957	9,822,085	56,544	6,580	175,683	123,547	2,947,89
1958	9,792,506	58,045	7,266	176,998	130,668	2,970,77
1959 ¹	10,320,963	57,755	7,391	161,452	133,935	2,998,77
1959 ²	10,153,283	56,128	6,997	154,723	129,966	2,986,66
1960 ²	10,380,148	63,490	8,026	171,493	154,697	3,167,50
1961 ²	10,682,138	70,010	8,131	159,218	159,979	3,207,85
	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia ³	Yukon and Northwest Territories ³
	\$'000					
1926	667,059	48,879	13,366	27,632	92,751	
1927	726,502	53,099	15,011	28,526	102,236	
1928	818,129	60,678	19,401	34,782	115,236	
1929	916,972	63,925	23,003	36,825	113,082	
1930	776,910	56,008	20,018	33,292	98,470	
1931	624,809	52,236	15,665	25,314	75,209	
1932	481,980	40,304	11,971	20,204	58,036	
1933	465,104	37,390	11,478	18,877	59,035	
1934	562,399	41,078	12,477	22,609	70,619	
1935	609,642	39,559	13,036	23,769	73,291	
1936	686,471	45,016	15,186	25,000	87,780	
1937	804,703	49,950	17,069	28,923	99,359	
1938	757,621	48,308	16,143	30,756	90,472	
1939	791,429	48,811	20,283	32,618	103,263	
1940	1,004,530	62,353	25,858	37,747	130,206	
1941	1,360,056	74,451	28,172	45,958	181,233	2 ¹
1942	1,671,130	94,857	33,934	57,480	272,926	2 ¹
1943	1,844,651	99,147	37,895	65,797	341,699	2 ¹
1944	1,930,044	120,340	40,633	77,416	337,137	2 ¹
1945	1,720,938	117,775	38,275	78,548	307,955	5 ¹
1946	1,659,284	122,781	38,460	83,735	293,353	4 ¹
1947	2,136,014	139,374	41,480	89,290	388,702	5 ¹
1948	2,486,008	157,426	45,054	107,124	417,601	3 ¹
1949	2,708,554	167,336	47,357	114,681	409,665	6 ¹
1950	3,068,142	177,052	49,495	123,893	479,606	5 ¹
1951	3,569,400	192,849	61,089	141,649	592,448	7 ¹
1952	3,811,107	216,814	80,934	178,221	556,172	1,0 ¹
1953	4,130,126	229,797	79,941	199,660	615,686	1,0 ¹
1954	3,930,730	232,488	104,560	219,328	651,813	1,8 ¹
1955	4,426,655	247,472	113,599	263,309	750,878	1,7 ¹
1956	4,868,570	270,018	113,628	285,831	824,249	1,0 ¹
1957	5,047,711	273,163	109,599	312,037	767,914	1,4 ¹
1958	4,914,074	284,368	123,394	339,439	786,620	8 ¹
1959 ¹	5,332,082	308,341	125,877	346,300	848,404	6 ¹
1959 ²	5,229,844	300,651	122,122	327,409	838,122	6 ¹
1960 ²	5,219,504	289,426	115,573	339,377	849,729	1,3 ¹
1961 ²	5,429,853	315,235	120,972	346,732	863,443	7 ¹

¹ Data for the Petroleum products industry are not comparable with preceding years because of a change in the method of valuation.² See "Changes in classification" page 5.³ Manufacturing in Yukon and Northwest Territories is included with British Columbia prior to 1939.

TABLE 14. Net Value of Production in Construction, Canada and Provinces, 1934 - 61

	Canada	Newfoundland	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	
	\$'000					
1934	309,000		1,000	18,000	10,000	
1935	316,000		2,000	23,000	15,000	
1936	332,000		2,000	20,000	17,000	
1937	391,000		1,000	24,000	21,000	
1938	369,000		2,000	18,000	16,000	
1939	373,000		3,000	18,000	16,000	
1940	379,000		5,000	21,000	11,000	
1941	479,000		2,000	22,000	14,000	
1942	618,000		2,000	44,000	12,000	
1943	658,000		2,000	41,000	13,000	
1944	635,000		3,000	37,000	19,000	
1945	594,000		2,000	31,000	17,000	
1946	751,200		2,100	34,800	24,800	
1947	963,100		3,000	39,900	31,900	
1948	1,263,600		5,000	44,600	36,700	
1949	1,407,000	13,000	7,200	52,300	43,100	
1950	1,544,700	24,400	7,300	46,400	53,100	
1951	1,831,900	25,100	7,500	51,900	44,300	
1952	2,103,400	38,700	6,700	58,700	43,400	
1953	2,554,000	39,600	7,200	75,700	54,700	
1954	2,607,800	38,200	10,100	76,400	52,800	
1955	2,770,200	42,500	10,200	73,000	81,100	
1956	3,343,700	51,000	10,400	85,600	79,000	
1957	3,713,372	47,280	9,796	88,298	75,605	
1958	3,719,654	54,178	10,834	86,836	78,412	
1959	3,710,129	61,702	13,708	112,940	88,983	
1960	3,634,633	74,455	14,764	117,541	83,428	
1961	3,700,866	91,916	16,605	110,045	77,204	
	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia ¹
	\$'000					
1934	62,000	151,000	11,000	18,000	21,000	17,000
1935	85,000	122,000	16,000	10,000	21,000	22,000
1936	84,000	124,000	19,000	18,000	18,000	30,000
1937	114,000	146,000	15,000	17,000	19,000	34,000
1938	107,000	139,000	15,000	23,000	21,000	28,000
1939	119,000	127,000	15,000	23,000	25,000	27,000
1940	108,000	129,000	22,000	24,000	29,000	30,000
1941	132,000	174,000	22,000	25,000	40,000	48,000
1942	215,000	178,000	22,000	24,000	47,000	74,000
1943	175,000	229,000	26,000	23,000	45,000	104,000
1944	166,000	231,000	26,000	27,000	60,000	66,000
1945	157,000	209,000	34,000	28,000	53,000	63,000
1946	181,000	272,600	40,900	37,100	64,600	93,300
1947	243,900	355,100	50,900	47,000	73,800	117,600
1948	300,900	466,900	73,000	66,800	120,200	149,500
1949	317,100	528,000	74,100	66,400	142,700	163,100
1950	371,400	585,300	77,500	63,600	147,700	168,000
1951	452,700	684,300	86,400	72,900	187,400	219,400
1952	547,000	724,900	102,800	93,500	205,000	282,700
1953	614,500	888,700	128,200	125,300	300,200	319,900
1954	620,700	936,700	128,300	170,600	309,800	264,200
1955	652,900	968,100	134,400	150,600	338,700	318,700
1956	759,200	1,116,300	159,900	199,400	406,100	476,800
1957	825,349	1,309,064	166,940	196,190	414,953	579,897
1958	842,498	1,394,626	181,547	191,151	432,179	447,393
1959	877,382	1,261,562	195,823	186,697	451,086	460,246
1960	849,190	1,229,284	200,021	191,472	445,551	428,927
1961	872,281	1,217,448	192,577	207,487	490,651	424,652

¹ Construction figures for Yukon and Northwest Territories are included with British Columbia.

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1962



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SYMBOLS

The interpretation of the symbols used in the tables throughout this publication is as follows:

- .. figures not available.
- nil or zero.
- amount too small to be expressed or where "a trace" is meant.

NOTES

1. This report contains historical data and supersedes previous reports.

2. Due to rounding, tabular detail in this report may not add to totals.

SURVEY OF PRODUCTION

1962

1. Changes in Classification

The net value of production or census value added¹ data presented in this report for the years 1959 to 1962 inclusive include classification and valuation changes in mining² and manufacturing³ brought about by the adoption of the 1960 Standard Industrial Classification (S.I.C.) of establishments.⁴ In the 1960 Standard Industrial Classification the concept of the establishment has been re-defined and the coverage extended to include all activities of the establishment. However, for purposes of this report, only the new classification and valuation changes (insofar as they have been incorporated to date) will be adopted; the mining and manufacturing industry aggregates will continue to consist of census value added accruing from their primary activity or operation only. Since value added originating with secondary revenue-producing activities of establishments is available for manufacturing only, for the years 1961 and 1962, it will not be possible to incorporate this broader concept of value added in the main body of the report until the data for the remainder of the industries are available.⁵

The adoption of the changes in classification and concept is being implemented at the Dominion Bureau of Statistics at different times in the various industries.⁶ Certain industries, viz., agriculture, forestry, fishing, trapping and construction are not on an "establishment" basis at present; statistics are collected for main activity only and do not cover other or secondary activities of the "industry".

The question of collecting "industry" data for agriculture and construction is under consideration at the present time. "Industry" data are being collected for forestry for 1963, and for salt water fishing for 1964. The electric power industry has been on the new S.I.C. basis since 1956. In the mining

industry data are being collected for metal mining for 1963 on an "all activity" basis; other mining will be placed on this basis later.

Manufacturing data for 1961 and 1962 have been collected on an "all activities" basis and are published in the appendix to this report; further revisions to this manufacturing series may be required when the implementation of the "all activities" concept in other areas such as forestry, fishing, mining and construction takes place.

The manufactures data published in this report for 1961 and 1962 cover manufacturing activity only and exclude railway repair shops which have been re-classified to the railway transport industry; the 1961 and 1962 data include two new industries (poultry processors and dental laboratories) and three new groups of establishments (book publishers in the publishing industry, electro-plating establishments in the metal stamping, pressing and coating industry and prescription branches in the ophthalmic goods manufactures industry). These industries and groups were surveyed for the first time in the 1960 Industry Census (1961 Industry Census in the case of prescription branches) in line with the revised classification, but, since they did not represent new production, they were removed from the 1960 and 1961 compilations published in the 1961 Survey of Production report. In addition certain adjustments and revisions have been made to the originally published 1961 data for individual industries to bring them in line with reporting procedures followed in the 1962 Census of Manufactures and to reflect the application of the new establishment concept. Value added for 1961, compiled on the old basis, and published in the 1961 issue of this report is shown in Appendix I.

The revised Standard Industrial Classification has not been fully implemented in the mining industry in 1959 and 1960. Available data for the stone quarrying industry and the sand and gravel industry indicate that the net value of production in Canada in the mining industry due to these changes alone will be 5 per cent lower in 1959 and 1 per cent lower in 1960 when these revised data are incorporated.

2. Scope of the Series

Coverage

At the present time this report is limited in scope to those industries primarily engaged in the production of commodities. Thus the output of the service-producing industries, (transportation, communication, storage, wholesale and retail trade, finance, insurance, real estate, public administration and defence, personal service, business service, community service and recreation service) is omitted

¹ Census value added is obtained by deducting from gross value of shipments (exclusive of excise and manufacturers' sales taxes and adjusted for changes in inventory of finished goods and goods-in-process) the cost of materials, fuel and electricity used. In the remainder of this report, value added will be referred to as "net value".

² For changes in mining, see *General Review of the Mining Industry, 1962* DBS Catalogue No. 26-201, and individual mining industry reports.

³ For changes in manufacturing, see *General Review of the Manufacturing Industries of Canada, 1962*, DBS Catalogue No. 31-201, and individual manufacturing industry reports.

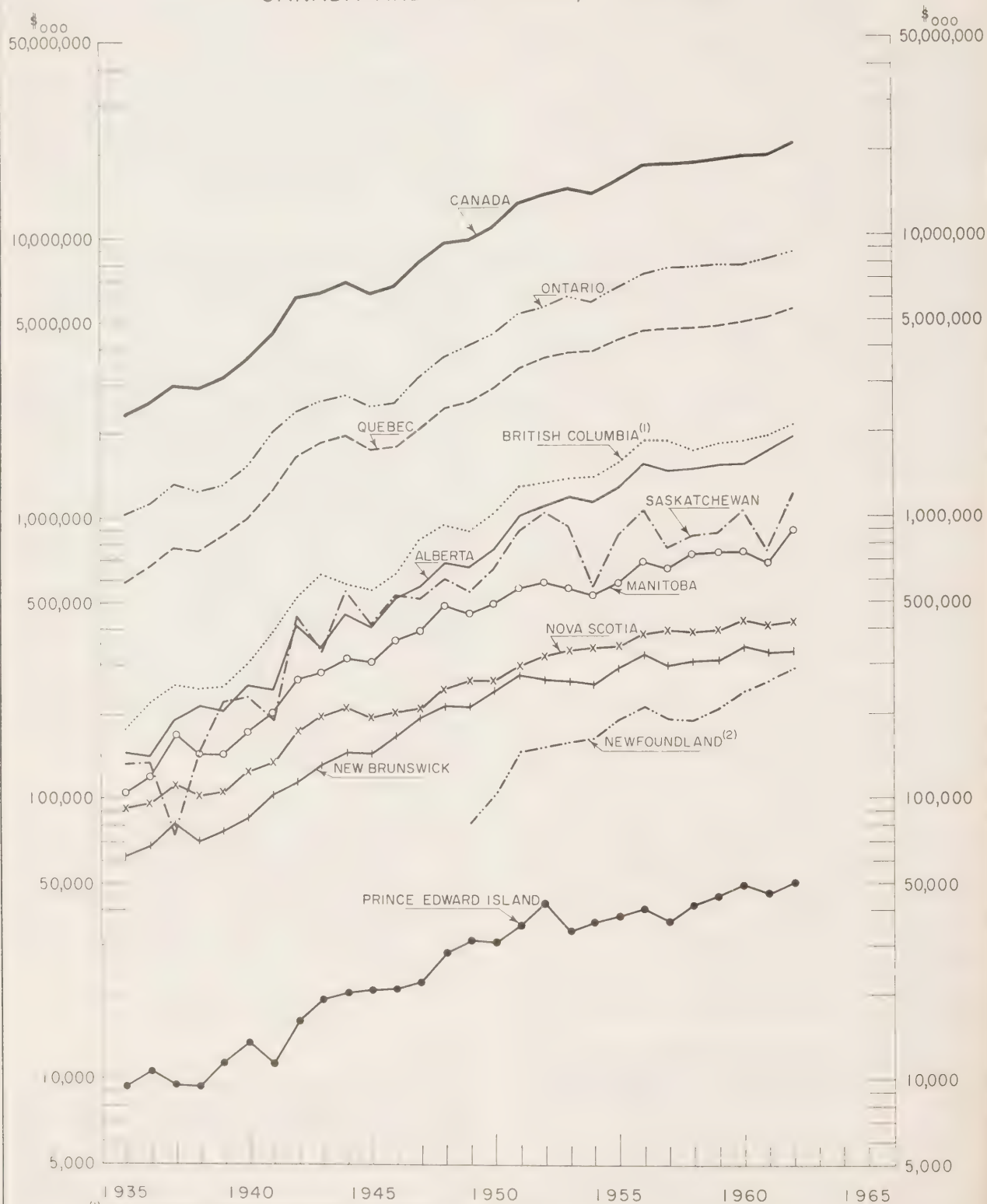
⁴ *Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1960*, DBS Catalogue No. 12-501. The establishment is defined as the smallest unit which is a separate operating entity capable of reporting all elements of basic industrial statistics.

⁵ Net value of production for manufacturing (all activities), 1961 and 1962 is tabulated in Appendix II.

⁶ For definitions of terms and problems of classification in industrial series, see "*Selected Articles on DBS Statistical Activities (reprinted from the Canadian Statistical Review)*", pages 34 and 47, DBS Catalogue No. 13-518.

CHART - I

NET VALUE OF PRODUCTION IN COMMODITY-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES CANADA AND PROVINCES, 1935-1962



except insofar as the cost of some of these services remains in the value added of the commodity-producing industries.

The basis of valuation used in this report is current dollars. Tabular data are shown for Canada, for individual provinces and for the Yukon and Northwest Territories.

The scope of this series is in contrast to that of the annual and quarterly indexes of real domestic product by industry of origin⁷ for all goods- and service-producing industries. These indexes of "real output valued in constant dollars" are prepared on a "Canada total" basis, and no regional indexes have been attempted.

3. Definition and Relation to the National Accounts

In combining value of production data for a number of industries, it is essential, in order to assess accurately the contribution of each industry to the total, that inter-industry duplication be eliminated. Conceptually, the most meaningful definition of production to use in a report such as this is that of gross domestic product at factor cost (G.D.P.). This definition eliminates inter-industry duplication as well as "indirect tax less subsidy" values.

Although not as conceptually desirable as gross domestic product at factor cost, the "net" value of production or census "value added" definition used in this report's tables, charts and text is generally considered one of the most significant available measures of production for purposes of provincial analysis.

The value of gross domestic product at factor cost can be measured either directly by summing the factor incomes and capital consumption allowances paid or charged by each industry, or indirectly by subtracting all intermediate goods and services from the revenue (excluding indirect taxes) arising from the production of goods and services in each industry. The indirect approach is the one followed in the compilation of the value added statistics contained in this report. These value added residuals for each commodity-producing industry, however, are not exactly equivalent to gross domestic product originating in these industries since they still con-

tain miscellaneous indirect taxes such as licences and property taxes as well as the cost of such services as insurance, advertising, communications, etc., which originate in the non-commodity-producing industries. For instance, while the cost of insurance incurred by manufacturers is included in the net value of the manufacturing industry as herein presented, it is not included in the contribution of manufacturing to total G.D.P. at factor cost.

The data necessary to make the deduction of these business service costs from value added to arrive at a true figure of G.D.P. for each industry and province have not been collected in the past. Available data,⁸ however, indicate that these costs constitute a smaller share of value added (as herein compiled) for such industries as agriculture and mining than for manufacturing and construction. The contribution to total G.D.P. of the primary industries and of those provinces whose economies are largely dominated by the primary industries is thus proportionately greater than the data contained in this report indicate.

Thus the measurement of the value of output based on net value of production or value added, although mostly "net" within the field now covered by this report, contains some duplication if it is used as an approximation of the gross domestic product originating. The industry value added figures contained herein are greater than the corresponding G.D.P. figures published in the latest National Accounts reference document and annual bulletins.

A classification problem is present in the published National Accounts current value G.D.P. by industry estimates; data for three factor shares, viz., net income of unincorporated business, investment income, and capital consumption allowances and miscellaneous valuation adjustments are on a "company" basis while data for the other factor shares, viz., wages, salaries and supplementary labour income and the inventory valuation adjustment are on an "establishment" basis. By contrast, most of the value added data for the commodity-producing industries (as published in this report) are on an establishment basis or will be placed on this basis, i.e., each unit of a company is treated as a separate entity and classified to the industry in which it operates. A company may own several establishments which are classified to different industrial divisions. The nature of the available data makes it extremely difficult, in compiling industrial distributions of G.D.P., to get an accurate breakdown of company-type statistics on a plant-by-plant basis for those companies which cross industrial lines; for this reason, the adjustment to an establishment basis is not made to the industrial distribution of G.D.P. as published in the National Accounts, although conceptually it should be made.

⁷ *Indexes of Real Domestic Product by Industry of Origin, 1935-61*, DBS Catalogue No. 61-505. The term "real" is used in this connection to mean a revaluation of current period quantities at base period prices. The term "domestic" differs from the term "national" as used for national accounting purposes by excluding production in foreign countries accruing to Canadian owners residing in Canada, and including all production taking place within the boundaries of Canada regardless of the ownership of the means of production.

Index of Industrial Production (1949=100), DBS Catalogue No. 61-005. Monthly indexes of Industrial Production and quarterly indexes of Real Domestic Product less Agriculture are published here. The additional quarterly indexes for agriculture and for aggregate domestic production are published in the annual supplement to this publication.

⁸ Industry value added totals were compared, after adjustment for classification differences, with corresponding G.D.P. at factor cost totals for 1949 contained in the report *Supplement to the Inter-Industry Flow of Goods and Services, Canada 1949*, DBS Catalogue No. 13-513.

In the National Accounts, no geographical allocation of data is available for the series which measure production, although a provincial breakdown of personal income and its components is made. One of the major advantages of the net value of commodity production series is that the statistics can be broken down by province. A major difficulty in the National Accounts is the problem of accurately allocating corporation profits according to the province in which they are generated by productive activity. It must be borne in mind, however, that the value of commodity production estimates by province excludes the non-commodity-producing industries at present, and contains statistical and conceptual differences as compared with the National Accounts estimates.

4. Sources and Methods

(a) Agriculture

The series on the net value of agricultural production originates in the Agriculture Division of the Bureau. The computation is effected in connection with the project on "Net Income of Farm Operators from Farming Operations". The *Quarterly Bulletin of Agricultural Statistics* presents the background for the estimates. Gross value of agricultural production is the sum of the cash receipts from the sale of farm products, the income in kind (excluding house rent) and the value of changes in inventories. Income in kind consists of the commodities produced on the farm and consumed by the farm family, valued at their alternative market prices. Operating expenses (excluding taxes on all farm land, net farm rent, depreciation, purchased services, wages to paid labour and interest on mortgages and other debt) are deducted from gross farm production (less house rent) to give the net value of production.

(b) Forestry

The forestry data are obtained from the Industry Division of the Bureau and contain, to some extent, estimates based on consumption or apparent production.

The value of materials and supplies used (exclusive of provisions) is estimated for Canada and British Columbia on the basis of returns from the more important logging concerns. For provinces other than British Columbia the total value of materials and supplies is distributed according to the gross value of production, then subtracted from the latter to obtain the net value.

The value of forestry operations includes the value of forest products acquired by farmers from farm wood lots whether retained for own use or sold. These estimates originate in the Industry Division. To avoid duplication with the agriculture industry which also includes this activity, the value of forestry production originating on farm wood lots is deducted from the value of forestry.

(c) Fisheries

The series used for this industry is the total value of fish caught and landed as compiled in the Industry Division of the Bureau. It represents the value of the catch of sea and inland fish before processing. No data are available as to the cost of materials and supplies used by fishermen and the values shown, therefore, are somewhat higher than would be obtained if data were available to compile net value figures.

(d) Trapping

The value of production in the trapping industry is obtained from the Agriculture Division of the Bureau. Values of wild life pelts taken are published in the report *Fur Production* and represent the value of the trapping industry. As in fisheries, no data are available for materials and supplies used by trappers, and the value shown is in reality a gross value.

(e) Mining

The basic data for the mining industry originate in the Industry Division of the Bureau. The published total of the net value of bullion, ore, concentrates, residues and other minerals shipped from the mines, smelters, brick and cement plants and quarries includes the output of several industries classified to manufacturing in the revised Standard Industrial Classification. These industries are smelting and refining, clay products, cement and lime. In order to avoid duplication with the manufacturing industry, the published unduplicated net value of the mining industry is used.

(f) Electric Power

Electric power statistics originate in the Industry Division of the Bureau and are classified into two major categories: utilities and industrial establishments. The latter are defined as companies or individuals which generate electricity mainly for use in their own plants. This report includes only the net value of the utilities group of establishments.

The duplication consisting of inter-station purchases of power within the industry and inter-provincial transfers is eliminated. The provincial revenue figures published in the *Electric Power Statistics* reports are not adjusted for inter-provincial purchases and differ, therefore, from the provincial figures appearing in the tables of this report. The net value of production is obtained by deducting the cost of fuel consumed from the gross value. The cost of other materials and supplies is not available.

(g) Manufacturing

The value added by manufacturing industries for Canada and the provinces is published in the reports of the Industry Division. The value added is derived by first adjusting the value of shipments for the change in the value of inventory of finished goods and goods in process and then subtracting the cost of materials, fuel and electricity used.

(h) Construction

The statistics for construction are based largely on information received from firms and individuals paying for the work done. The data represent all new and repair construction undertaken in Canada and thus include work done by the labour force of industrial concerns, institutions, governments and individuals, in addition to that done by general, trade and sub-contractors.⁹ The figures on the value of construction include all costs incurred, directly or indirectly, by the firm paying for the work and follow the same concepts and definitions used in

⁹ If it is assumed that the value of work done on repairs and maintenance by "own account" workers of individual industries is also reflected in the value of the products of those industries, there is a relatively small amount of duplication between the net value of the construction industry and the net values of the other commodity-producing industries.

the construction estimates which appear in the reports *Private and Public Investment Outlook*. Of the total value of construction shown, 75 per cent is the result of direct surveys of business firms, institutions, government-owned enterprises and departments and of residential building activity. The remainder is estimated. Further details on definitions, sources and methods are given in the DBS Bulletin, *Construction in Canada*. The estimates of the cost of materials used are based on an annual survey of construction contractors. These surveys provide ratios of the cost of materials used to value of work performed. These are then applied to the total value of work performed as reported in the investment survey to yield the total cost of materials used. The net figures published in this report are then obtained by subtracting the cost of materials used from the total value of construction work performed.

TABLE 1. Net Value of Production in Canada by Industry,¹ 1959-62

Industry	1959	1960	1961	1962
\$'000				
Agriculture	1,849,997	2,043,115	1,715,467	2,443,085
Forestry (excluding farm wood lots)*	597,398	687,671	666,414	701,820
Fisheries	105,534	100,488	110,232	127,646
Trapping	9,707	12,360	11,704	10,360
Mining	1,437,930	1,453,077	1,561,989	1,747,734
Electric power	748,033	795,802	840,397	876,021
Primary production totals	4,748,599	5,092,514	4,906,203	5,906,666
Manufactures	10,153,283	10,380,148	10,690,057	11,741,066
Construction	3,710,129	3,634,633	3,700,866	3,788,301
Secondary production totals	13,863,412	14,014,781	14,390,923	15,529,367
Grand totals	18,612,010	19,107,294	19,297,126	21,436,033
*Forestry including farm wood-lot production	658,712	733,566	708,459	746,914

¹ See "Changes in classification", page 5; breaks occur in mining and manufactures in 1959 and in manufactures in 1961; see Appendix I.

TABLE 2. Percentage Contribution by Industry, 1949-62

Industry	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959 ¹	1960 ¹	1961 ¹	1962 ¹
Agriculture	17.5	17.2	18.8	18.6	15.4	11.1	12.3	12.0	9.4	10.6	9.9	10.7	8.9	11.4
Forestry	3.8	4.5	5.0	4.3	3.8	4.1	4.2	4.3	3.7	2.8	3.2	3.6	3.4	3.3
Fisheries	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6
Trapping	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	--
Mining	5.8	6.0	5.8	5.5	5.4	6.4	6.7	6.9	7.3	7.3	7.7	7.6	8.1	8.2
Electric power	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.9	3.0	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.5	3.8	4.0	4.2	4.3	4.1
Primary production totals	30.8	31.5	33.4	32.1	28.3	25.8	27.3	27.2	24.5	25.2	25.5	26.7	25.4	27.6
Manufactures	54.8	54.4	52.7	52.9	54.3	55.8	55.2	54.0	54.8	54.2	54.6	54.3	55.4	54.7
Construction	14.4	14.1	13.9	15.0	17.4	18.4	17.5	18.8	20.7	20.6	19.9	19.0	19.2	17.7
Secondary production totals	69.2	68.5	66.6	67.9	71.7	74.2	72.7	72.8	75.5	74.8	74.5	73.3	74.6	72.4
Grand totals	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

¹ See Table 1, footnote 1.

TABLE 3. Net Value of Production in Commodity-producing Industries in Canada by Province,¹ 1959-62

Province	1959	1960	1961	1962
\$'000				
Newfoundland ²	207,072	241,446	261,003	290,161
Prince Edward Island	45,046	49,581	45,357	50,693
Nova Scotia	398,833	426,842	408,798	422,889
New Brunswick	307,784	344,913	329,480	330,241
Quebec	4,785,326	4,943,077	5,043,234	5,430,378
Ontario	7,873,316	7,871,140	8,073,123	8,694,867
Manitoba	735,831	739,561	693,411	898,736
Saskatchewan	875,302	1,050,042	765,917	1,259,180
Alberta	1,537,090	1,548,519	1,738,585	1,904,157
British Columbia ³	1,812,995	1,855,662	1,907,739	2,125,266
Yukon and Northwest Territories ³	33,414	36,513	30,479	29,464
Grand totals	18,612,010	19,107,294	19,297,126	21,436,033

¹ See Table 1, footnote 1.

² Newfoundland data exclude agriculture.

³ Construction figures for Yukon and Northwest Territories are included with British Columbia.

TABLE 4. Percentage Contribution by Province, 1949-62

Province	1949 ¹	1950 ¹	1951 ¹	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959 ²	1960 ²	1961 ²	1962 ²
Newfoundland ³	—	—	—	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.4
Prince Edward Island	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Nova Scotia	2.7	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.4	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.0
New Brunswick	2.2	2.2	2.1	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.5
Quebec	26.4	26.3	25.9	25.9	26.0	27.3	26.3	25.6	25.9	25.8	25.7	25.9	26.1	25.3
Ontario	41.7	41.4	40.4	39.6	40.9	41.0	40.7	39.9	42.2	42.3	42.3	41.2	41.8	40.6
Manitoba	4.7	4.6	4.3	4.2	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.9	3.6	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.6	4.2
Saskatchewan	5.7	6.0	6.8	7.4	6.3	4.1	5.4	5.9	4.4	4.8	4.7	5.5	4.0	5.9
Alberta	6.9	7.1	7.8	7.9	8.1	8.0	8.1	8.6	8.1	8.3	8.3	8.1	9.0	8.9
British Columbia ⁴	9.3	9.5	9.9	9.3	9.4	9.8	10.0	10.6	10.4	9.5	9.7	9.7	9.9	9.9
Yukon and Northwest Territories ⁴	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1
Totals	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

¹ Excludes Newfoundland as data for several series are not available.² See Table 1, footnote 1.³ Excludes agriculture.⁴ Construction figures for Yukon and Northwest Territories are included with British Columbia.TABLE 5. Net Value of Production in Commodity-producing Industries and Percentage Analysis by Province,¹ 1959-62

Industry	1959		1960		1961		1962	
	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%
Newfoundland								
Agriculture .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Forestry	20,659	10.0	28,172	11.7	20,265	7.8	16,139	5.6
Fisheries	14,529	7.0	15,856	6.6	14,922	5.7	17,454	6.0
Mining	52	--	80	--	46	--	70	--
Manufactures	44,482	21.5	49,053	20.3	53,753	20.6	59,829	20.6
Electric power	9,521	4.6	10,338	4.3	10,725	4.1	12,701	4.4
Construction	56,128	27.1	63,490	26.3	69,377	26.6	72,829	25.1
Grand totals ²	207,072	100.0	241,446	100.0	261,003	100.0	290,161	100.0
Prince Edward Island								
Agriculture	18,039	40.0	19,348	39.0	12,622	27.8	13,364	26.3
Forestry	—	—	653	1.3	722	1.6	408	0.8
Fisheries	4,287	9.5	4,640	9.4	4,489	9.9	4,649	9.2
Mining	1	--	--	--	1	--	1	--
Manufactures	83	0.2	72	0.1	125	0.3	246	0.5
Electric power	1,931	4.3	2,079	4.2	2,301	5.1	2,582	5.1
Construction	6,997	15.6	8,026	16.2	8,493	18.7	9,868	19.5
Grand totals	13,708	30.4	14,764	29.8	16,605	36.6	19,575	38.6
Grand totals	45,046	100.0	49,581	100.0	45,357	100.0	50,693	100.0

For footnotes see end of table.

TABLE 5. Net Value of Production in Commodity-producing Industries and Percentage Analysis by Province,¹ 1959-62 — Continued

Industry	1959		1960		1961		1962	
	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%
Nova Scotia								
Agriculture	26,674	6.7	27,385	6.4	27,530	6.7	25,715	6.1
Forestry	12,306	3.1	15,409	3.6	11,575	2.8	12,099	2.9
Fisheries	27,112	6.8	26,094	6.1	27,741	6.8	32,062	7.6
Trapping	131	--	115	0.1	179	0.1	117	--
Mining	44,124	11.1	45,289	10.6	45,489	11.1	44,354	10.5
Electric power	20,824	5.2	23,515	5.5	24,951	6.1	27,195	6.4
Manufactures	154,723	38.8	171,493	40.2	161,288	39.5	174,613	41.3
Construction	112,940	28.3	117,541	27.5	110,045	26.9	106,734	25.2
Grand totals	398,833	100.0	426,842	100.0	408,798	100.0	422,889	100.0
New Brunswick								
Agriculture	28,770	9.4	35,773	10.4	24,789	7.5	25,027	7.6
Forestry	23,763	7.7	34,926	10.1	34,856	10.6	25,189	7.6
Fisheries	8,763	2.9	9,358	2.7	7,730	2.4	9,223	2.8
Trapping	134	--	104	0.1	142	--	167	0.1
Mining	8,099	2.6	7,935	2.3	7,725	2.3	9,062	2.7
Electric power	19,307	6.3	18,692	5.4	21,045	6.4	23,402	7.1
Manufactures	129,966	42.2	154,697	44.8	155,989	47.4	160,455	48.6
Construction	88,983	28.9	83,428	24.2	77,204	23.4	77,717	23.5
Grand totals	307,784	100.0	344,913	100.0	329,480	100.0	330,241	100.0
Quebec								
Agriculture	279,491	5.9	277,194	5.6	284,674	5.6	298,014	5.5
Forestry	172,852	3.6	171,185	3.5	174,283	3.5	158,198	2.9
Fisheries	4,316	0.1	4,504	0.1	4,710	0.1	5,710	0.1
Trapping	1,339	--	1,635	--	1,888	--	1,596	--
Mining	247,544	5.2	242,853	4.9	256,962	5.1	309,017	5.7
Electric power	215,735	4.5	229,008	4.6	242,067	4.8	250,250	4.6
Manufactures	2,986,668	62.4	3,167,508	64.1	3,206,368	63.6	3,465,633	63.8
Construction	877,382	18.3	849,190	17.2	872,281	17.3	941,961	17.4
Grand totals	4,785,326	100.0	4,943,077	100.0	5,043,234	100.0	5,430,378	100.0
Ontario								
Agriculture	513,654	6.5	536,697	6.8	564,602	7.0	596,983	6.9
Forestry	109,421	1.4	132,185	1.7	115,324	1.4	110,660	1.3
Fisheries	4,866	0.1	4,983	0.1	5,746	0.1	5,341	0.1
Trapping	2,445	--	2,831	--	2,470	--	2,452	--
Mining	468,053	6.0	443,552	5.6	414,013	5.1	382,598	4.4
Electric power	283,470	3.6	302,105	3.9	311,511	3.9	318,250	3.6
Manufactures	5,229,844	66.4	5,219,504	66.3	5,442,010	67.4	6,006,765	69.1
Construction	1,261,562	16.0	1,229,284	15.6	1,217,448	15.1	1,271,817	14.6
Grand totals	7,873,316	100.0	7,871,140	100.0	8,073,123	100.0	8,694,867	100.0
Manitoba								
Agriculture	171,316	23.3	180,109	24.4	114,800	16.5	253,061	28.2
Forestry	5,298	0.7	5,730	0.8	4,261	0.6	7,078	0.8
Fisheries	3,757	0.5	3,867	0.5	3,174	0.5	4,229	0.5
Trapping	1,496	0.2	1,666	0.2	1,601	0.2	1,445	0.2
Mining	25,244	3.4	24,746	3.3	34,060	4.9	34,631	3.8
Electric power	32,248	4.4	33,997	4.6	37,864	5.5	41,579	4.6
Manufactures	300,651	40.9	289,426	39.1	305,074	44.0	369,608	41.1
Construction	195,823	26.6	200,021	27.1	192,577	27.8	187,105	20.8
Grand totals	735,831	100.0	739,561	100.0	693,411	100.0	898,736	100.0

For footnote see end of table.

TABLE 5. Net Value of Production in Commodity-producing Industries and Percentage Analysis by Province,¹ 1959-62 — Concluded

Industry	1959		1960		1961		1962	
	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%
Saskatchewan								
Agriculture.....	368,557	42.1	538,240	51.3	221,973	29.0	682,332	54.2
Forestry.....	4,103	0.5	4,403	0.4	3,556	0.5	3,782	0.3
Fisheries.....	1,190	0.1	1,367	0.1	1,385	0.2	1,478	0.1
Trapping.....	1,616	0.2	2,066	0.2	1,591	0.2	1,316	0.1
Mining.....	160,501	18.3	164,587	15.7	170,208	22.2	189,025	15.0
Electric power.....	30,516	3.5	32,333	3.1	36,192	4.7	39,123	3.1
Manufactures.....	122,122	14.0	115,573	11.0	123,525	16.1	125,388	10.0
Construction.....	186,697	21.3	191,472	18.2	207,487	27.1	216,737	17.2
Grand totals.....	875,302	100.0	1,050,042	100.0	765,917	100.0	1,259,180	100.0
Alberta.								
Agriculture.....	356,753	23.2	341,881	22.1	368,804	21.2	442,613	23.2
Forestry.....	16,671	1.1	20,780	1.3	17,330	1.0	19,984	1.1
Fisheries.....	1,016	0.1	1,158	0.1	883	0.1	714	--
Trapping.....	1,197	0.1	2,070	0.1	1,715	0.1	1,551	0.1
Mining.....	337,198	21.9	349,115	22.6	460,199	26.5	561,933	29.5
Electric power.....	45,761	3.0	48,587	3.1	52,608	3.0	56,627	3.0
Manufactures.....	327,409	21.3	339,377	21.9	346,395	19.9	373,998	19.6
Construction.....	451,086	29.3	445,551	28.8	490,651	28.2	446,737	23.5
Grand totals.....	1,537,090	100.0	1,548,519	100.0	1,738,585	100.0	1,904,157	100.0
British Columbia								
Agriculture.....	86,743	4.8	86,488	4.7	95,673	5.0	105,976	5.0
Forestry.....	231,830	12.8	273,202	14.7	284,041	14.9	347,713	16.4
Fisheries.....	34,995	1.9	27,962	1.5	38,778	2.0	45,928	2.2
Trapping.....	422	--	812	--	647	0.1	630	--
Mining.....	74,624	4.1	96,566	5.2	95,502	5.0	134,839	6.3
Electric power.....	86,013	4.8	91,976	5.0	97,647	5.1	100,698	4.7
Manufactures.....	838,122	46.2	849,729	45.8	870,800	45.6	980,705	46.2
Construction ³	460,246	25.4	428,927	23.1	424,652	22.3	408,778	19.2
Grand totals.....	1,812,995	100.0	1,855,662	100.0	1,907,739	100.0	2,125,266	100.0
Yukon and Northwest Territories ⁴								
Agriculture.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Forestry.....	497	1.5	1,026	2.8	201	0.7	570	1.9
Fisheries.....	703	2.1	700	1.9	675	2.2	859	2.9
Trapping.....	876	2.6	980	2.7	1,425	4.7	1,014	3.4
Mining.....	27,980	83.7	29,310	80.3	23,954	78.6	22,201	75.4
Electric power.....	2,707	8.1	3,172	8.7	3,487	11.4	3,614	12.3
Manufactures.....	652	2.0	1,325	3.6	738	2.4	1,206	4.1
Construction ⁵	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Grand totals.....	33,414	100.0	36,513	100.0	30,479	100.0	29,464	100.0

¹ See Table 1, footnote 1.² Excludes agriculture.³ Includes Yukon and Northwest Territories.⁴ Excludes agriculture and construction.⁵ Included with British Columbia.

CHART 2-3

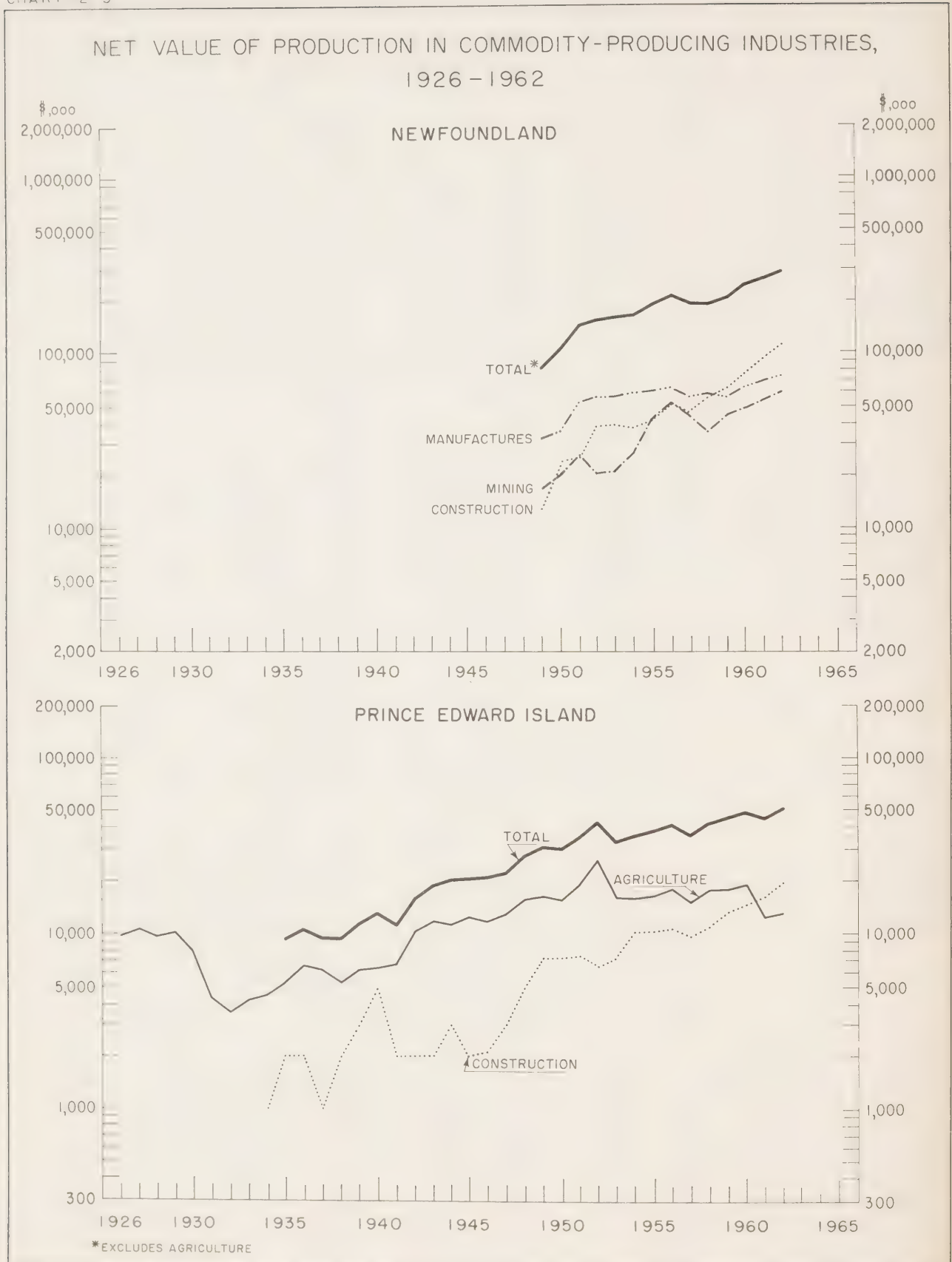
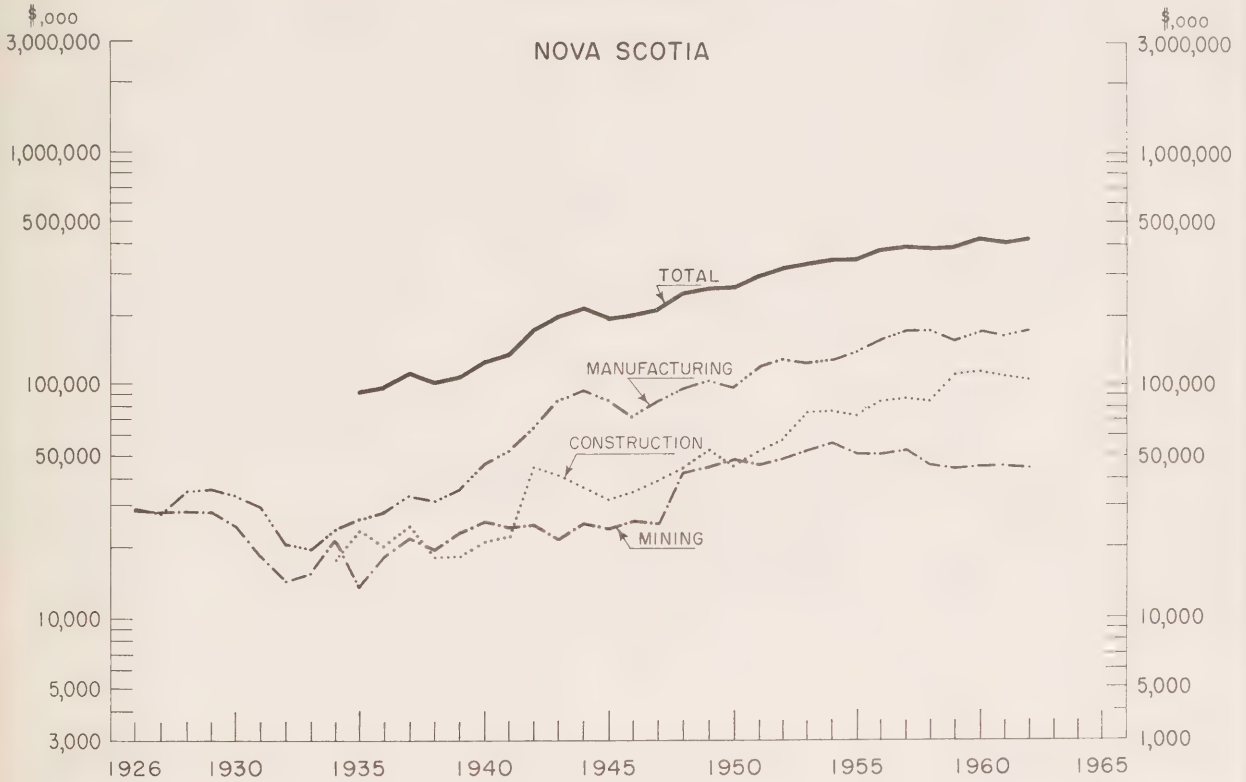


CHART-4-5

NET VALUE OF PRODUCTION IN COMMODITY-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES, 1926-1962

NOVA SCOTIA



NEW BRUNSWICK

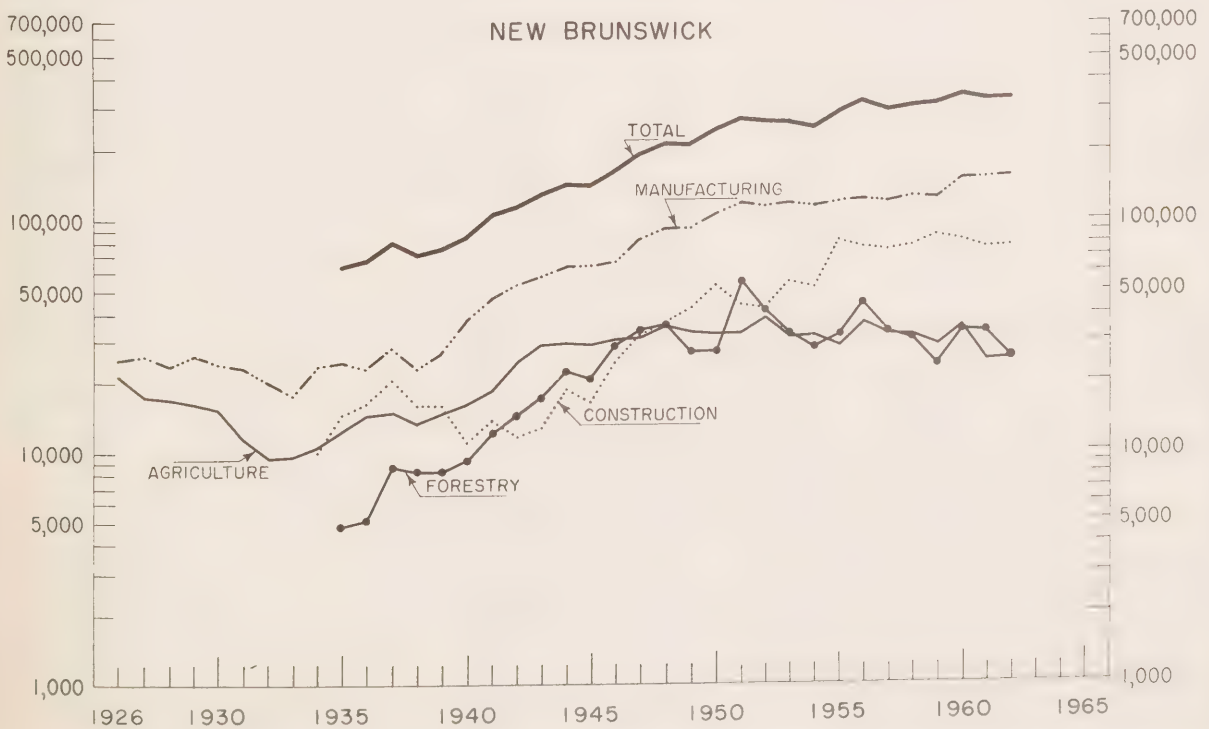


CHART - 6 - 7

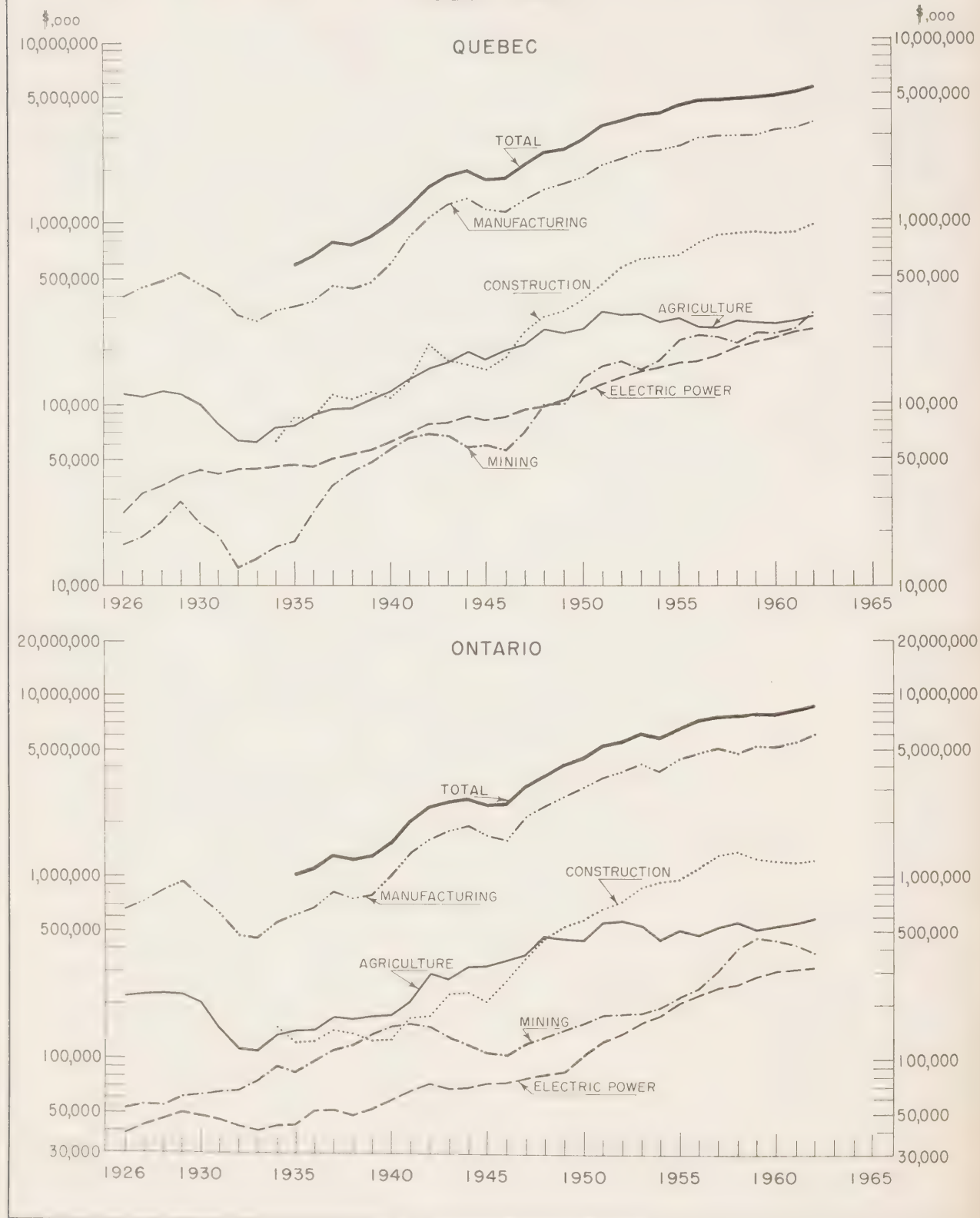
NET VALUE OF PRODUCTION IN COMMODITY-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES,
1926 - 1962

TABLE 6. Net Value of Production in Commodity-producing Industries, Canada and Provinces, 1935-62

	Canada	Newfoundland ¹	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec
	\$'000					
935	2,352,320		9,217	91,336	63,948	596,052
936	2,581,433		10,650	96,256	68,049	653,302
937	2,999,813		9,483	112,897	80,997	780,996
938	2,952,791		9,370	101,963	70,557	753,472
939	3,172,850		11,503	105,447	76,235	838,486
940	3,730,225		13,494	126,545	84,356	988,189
941	4,572,505		11,282	135,003	103,096	1,275,050
942	6,046,079		16,037	175,629	115,861	1,654,756
943	6,390,459		19,267	199,599	131,246	1,859,522
944	6,981,043		20,139	212,177	146,535	1,963,869
945	6,307,666		20,745	196,745	144,190	1,754,350
946	6,762,258		20,869	200,720	168,058	1,793,857
947	8,011,144		22,184	210,127	195,887	2,095,223
948	9,427,809		28,239	248,973	217,692	2,465,843
949	9,734,887	80,864	31,055	262,497	213,449	2,546,699
950	10,928,879	104,211	30,741	262,535	244,296	2,848,834
951	13,169,417	146,850	35,635	298,996	275,704	3,372,989
952	14,064,045	153,332	42,561	319,187	267,145	3,645,800
953	14,712,673	159,195	33,649	332,290	263,204	3,819,477
954	14,165,720	165,436	36,533	342,737	258,501	3,874,960
955	15,849,948	190,913	38,465	345,776	292,199	4,170,463
956	17,782,038	212,312	40,447	383,290	321,342	4,560,366
957	17,919,713	192,912	36,585	398,970	299,001	4,644,777
958	18,073,718	190,229	41,620	394,972	305,414	4,672,748
959 ²	18,612,010	207,072	45,046	398,833	307,784	4,785,326
960	19,107,294	241,446	49,581	426,842	344,913	4,943,077
961 ²	19,297,126	261,003	45,357	408,798	329,480	5,043,234
962	21,436,033	290,161	50,693	422,889	330,241	5,430,378
	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia ³	Yukon and Northwest Territories ³
	\$'000					
35	1,023,986	104,029	133,999	147,345	179,237	3,171
36	1,128,581	121,969	136,897	141,421	220,841	3,467
37	1,318,534	170,631	74,597	191,944	255,488	4,246
38	1,261,046	143,538	146,777	216,312	245,490	4,266
39	1,310,159	143,269	222,999	207,501	250,109	7,142
40	1,552,894	173,776	231,699	252,713	300,008	6,551
41	2,005,540	200,200	192,467	248,669	392,746	8,452
42	2,418,094	265,985	446,667	424,311	518,833	9,906
43	2,605,120	282,365	332,418	335,606	616,099	9,217
44	2,738,009	313,252	542,091	453,752	585,521	5,698
45	2,506,227	300,720	410,767	403,380	565,658	4,884
46	2,539,813	363,034	528,210	526,187	614,741	6,769
47	3,174,214	396,149	519,785	573,419	817,102	7,054
48	3,750,861	486,221	601,794	687,576	930,508	10,102
49	4,023,472	456,823	545,459	662,508	898,858	13,203
50	4,484,290	494,943	645,776	765,353	1,030,405	17,495
51	5,263,772	563,953	888,049	1,016,176	1,288,497	18,796
52	5,570,097	593,516	1,032,930	1,109,566	1,309,763	20,148
53	6,015,710	569,886	926,272	1,191,919	1,379,480	21,589
54	5,814,195	534,913	584,038	1,132,608	1,383,894	37,906
55	6,451,653	591,278	851,309	1,289,642	1,591,357	36,894
56	7,091,040	693,684	1,044,790	1,524,329	1,878,278	32,160
57	7,566,859	645,323	780,800	1,451,644	1,872,465	30,378
58	7,640,747	727,605	859,299	1,494,941	1,714,687	31,456
59	7,873,316	735,831	875,302	1,537,090	1,812,995	33,414
60	7,871,140	739,561	1,050,042	1,548,519	1,855,662	36,513
61	8,073,123	693,411	765,917	1,738,585	1,907,739	30,479
62	8,694,867	898,736	1,259,180	1,904,157	2,125,266	29,464

¹ Newfoundland data exclude agriculture.² See "Changes in Classification", page 5; a break occurred in mining and manufactures in 1959 and in manufactures in 1961; see Appendix I(a).³ Construction figures for Yukon and Northwest Territories are included with British Columbia.

CHART - 8 - 9

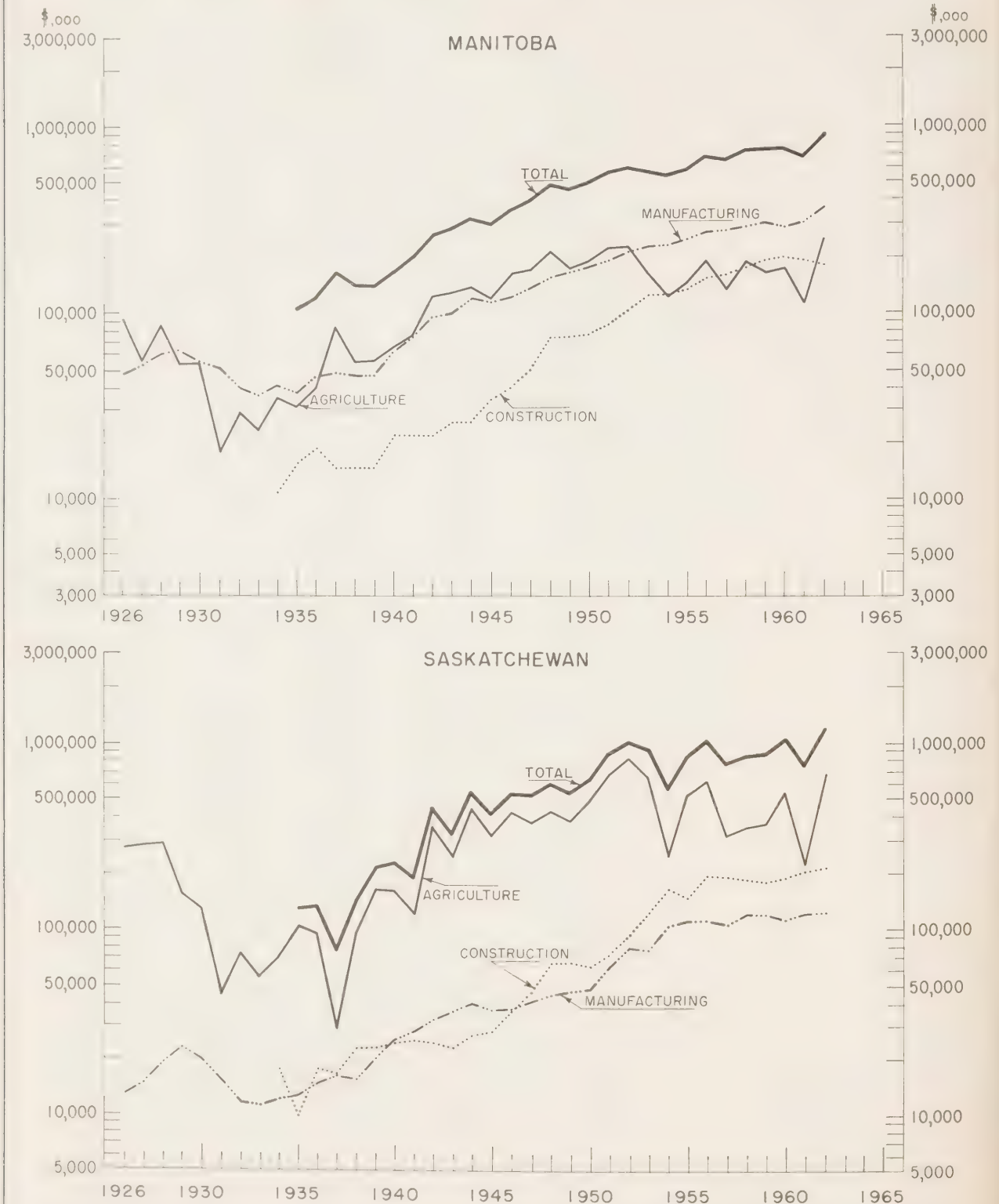
NET VALUE OF PRODUCTION IN COMMODITY-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES,
1926 - 1962

CHART-10-11

NET VALUE OF PRODUCTION IN COMMODITY-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES, 1926 - 1962

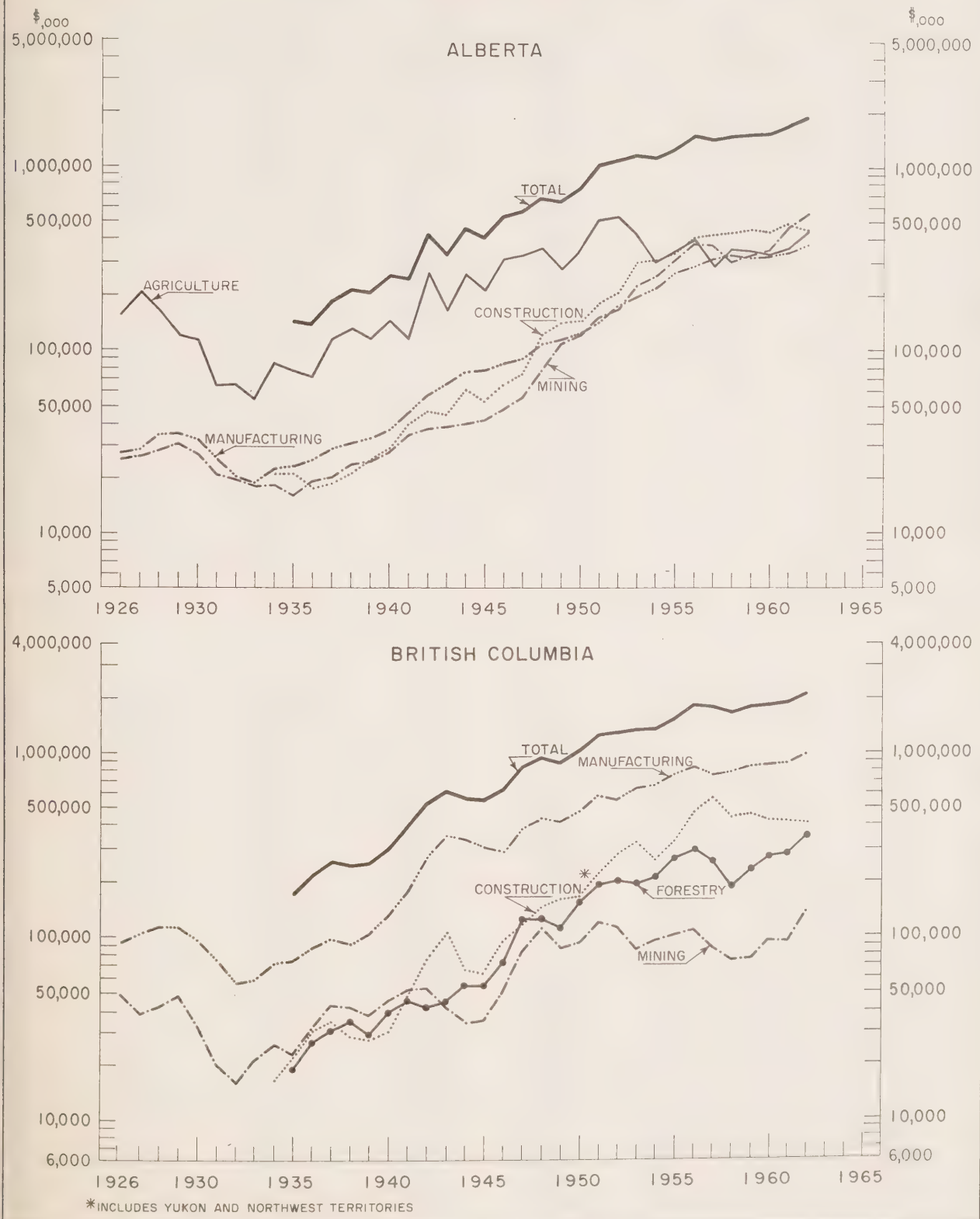


TABLE 7. Net Value of Production in Agriculture, Canada and Provinces, 1926-62

Year	Canada ¹	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec
\$'000					
1926	939,842	9,758	18,573	21,465	116,416
1927	964,296	10,628	17,979	17,924	112,900
1928	985,267	9,723	19,003	17,490	121,107
1929	754,798	10,097	18,778	16,446	117,749
1930	670,423	8,026	18,843	15,709	100,710
1931	404,249	4,354	14,233	11,757	79,674
1932	382,793	3,612	11,873	9,663	63,242
1933	354,928	4,110	14,643	9,739	62,245
1934	453,891	4,512	14,671	10,763	74,195
1935	491,617	5,236	16,450	12,467	76,800
1936	503,193	6,614	17,213	14,697	88,223
1937	563,872	6,394	19,690	14,998	94,544
1938	616,597	5,323	19,432	13,400	95,788
1939	690,882	6,306	14,612	15,047	106,994
1940	744,024	6,385	15,591	16,798	117,018
1941	735,745	6,828	17,068	18,949	133,765
1942	1,311,862	10,548	21,787	24,285	161,739
1943	1,101,271	11,970	25,108	28,624	173,646
1944	1,488,147	11,369	26,394	29,532	195,322
1945	1,279,120	12,860	22,725	29,255	178,729
1946	1,565,023	11,851	29,317	30,483	198,613
1947	1,608,066	13,051	24,740	30,930	208,630
1948	1,887,825	16,273	26,293	35,036	269,077
1949	1,702,260	16,800	25,003	33,657	248,349
1950	1,887,167	15,833	25,222	32,227	259,027
1951	2,480,545	19,976	28,931	32,392	316,215
1952	2,623,171	26,186	27,619	39,277	302,915
1953	2,264,297	16,502	27,342	30,900	302,439
1954	1,575,279	16,154	27,957	31,711	283,120
1955	1,948,460	17,185	25,957	28,540	297,984
1956	2,143,382	18,516	28,461	37,722	268,355
1957	1,675,600	15,036	26,948	31,906	263,866
1958	1,925,021	18,005	26,396	31,323	286,180
1959	1,849,997	18,039	26,674	28,770	279,491
1960	2,043,115	19,348	27,385	35,773	277,194
1961	1,715,467	12,622	27,530	24,789	284,674
1962	2,443,085	13,364	25,715	25,027	298,014
	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia
\$'000					
1926	220,746	92,693	275,103	157,663	27,425
1927	227,841	55,150	285,319	208,338	28,217
1928	230,893	88,061	297,850	168,687	32,453
1929	227,248	54,152	157,453	120,015	32,860
1930	202,062	54,560	130,235	113,457	26,821
1931	147,431	18,241	44,952	64,127	19,480
1932	111,230	29,242	73,097	64,167	16,667
1933	110,421	23,259	56,392	54,073	20,046
1934	138,244	36,257	70,618	84,595	20,036
1935	144,777	31,213	103,014	79,394	22,266
1936	145,835	40,486	94,206	71,696	24,223
1937	174,115	83,181	29,212	115,813	25,923
1938	170,291	56,268	96,427	133,203	26,465
1939	176,519	57,323	169,422	117,069	27,590
1940	176,780	66,327	168,457	147,781	28,887
1941	209,205	77,822	123,536	116,396	32,176
1942	297,371	124,375	368,175	265,260	38,322
1943	273,882	130,780	239,743	170,039	47,479
1944	327,471	139,759	444,826	256,730	56,744
1945	327,734	119,855	315,522	212,784	59,656
1946	341,034	166,748	417,709	309,069	60,199
1947	372,196	173,565	388,069	333,501	63,384
1948	470,581	212,557	430,129	360,026	67,863
1949	466,418	176,597	386,119	277,227	72,090
1950	462,328	193,303	489,445	346,074	63,708
1951	573,424	227,264	696,851	505,756	79,736
1952	585,949	227,911	809,853	521,585	81,876
1953	540,213	166,951	667,228	430,252	82,470
1954	461,659	121,305	249,710	306,670	76,993
1955	501,434	149,909	514,470	339,094	73,887
1956	491,470	194,081	624,726	402,204	77,847
1957	513,946	136,343	313,576	292,220	81,759
1958	572,551	192,829	352,510	358,362	86,865
1959	513,654	171,316	368,557	356,753	86,743
1960	536,697	180,109	538,240	341,881	86,488
1961	564,602	114,800	221,973	368,804	95,673
1962	596,983	253,061	682,332	442,613	105,976

¹ Data for Newfoundland, Yukon and Northwest Territories are not available.

TABLE 8. Net Value of Production in Forestry,¹ Canada and Provinces, 1935-62

	Canada ²	Newfoundland	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	
	\$'000					
935.....	67,396		2,377	4,885	22,985	
936.....	82,593		2,493	5,105	27,674	
937.....	104,751		2,961	8,566	36,417	
938.....	93,495		3,010	8,209	23,539	
939.....	100,469		3,436	8,221	34,654	
940.....	135,782		6,586	9,040	47,331	
941.....	163,734		7,571	12,342	56,696	
942.....	175,084		5,992	14,074	64,045	
943.....	201,032		6,880	17,703	77,071	
944.....	246,230		8,270	22,264	98,116	
945.....	274,761		9,069	20,513	121,290	
946.....	338,065		10,826	28,932	137,673	
947.....	438,778		12,879	33,637	148,796	
948.....	454,319		12,358	36,010	161,960	
949.....	371,964	15,597	9,840	27,028	119,475	
950.....	486,883	20,776	13,496	27,833	159,288	
951.....	660,420	26,597	18,288	54,833	220,059	
952.....	607,540	21,549	16,592	42,214	187,408	
953.....	558,335	24,884	14,150	32,471	171,046	
954.....	583,970	21,419	13,613	28,986	185,359	
955.....	664,289	24,295	16,052	32,423	188,860	
956.....	760,838	23,966	16,164	45,947	224,899	
957.....	663,242	21,220	14,610	33,213	178,995	
958.....	515,257	20,586	12,656	31,039	147,158	
959.....	597,398	20,659	12,306	23,763	172,852	
960.....	687,671	28,172	15,409	34,926	171,185	
961.....	666,414	20,265	11,575	34,856	174,283	
962.....	701,820	16,139	12,099	25,189	158,198	
	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon and Northwest Territories
	\$'000					
935.....	15,642	607	345	1,310	19,245	—
936.....	18,307	819	264	1,269	26,662	—
937.....	23,184	1,063	280	1,364	30,916	—
938.....	21,061	725	361	1,322	35,268	—
939.....	22,080	962	330	1,379	29,407	—
940.....	26,468	1,729	2,154	2,409	39,923	142
941.....	32,696	2,290	2,518	3,714	45,702	205
942.....	38,837	2,218	2,394	4,347	42,901	276
943.....	42,418	2,641	3,354	3,487	46,080	1,398
944.....	47,637	2,989	3,869	7,671	54,851	563
945.....	55,744	3,123	3,719	6,299	54,776	228
946.....	73,149	4,047	3,267	8,564	71,167	440
947.....	98,222	5,030	4,080	10,173	125,430	531
948.....	97,360	5,824	3,899	9,272	127,126	510
949.....	75,282	3,878	2,368	6,864	111,068	564
950.....	89,649	4,060	3,581	8,954	158,793	453
951.....	118,526	10,536	4,532	10,151	196,216	682
952.....	114,220	8,157	3,700	11,698	201,262	739
953.....	96,911	5,805	3,608	9,777	199,071	612
954.....	99,009	6,797	4,521	12,057	211,615	595
955.....	114,483	6,165	4,166	13,163	264,232	449
956.....	125,917	9,514	5,404	14,701	293,174	1,152
957.....	128,521	7,150	4,386	15,852	258,671	625
958.....	87,633	5,387	3,928	13,174	192,743	952
959.....	109,421	5,298	4,103	16,671	231,830	497
960.....	132,185	5,730	4,403	20,780	273,202	1,026
961.....	115,324	4,261	3,556	17,330	284,041	201
962.....	110,660	7,078	3,782	19,984	347,713	570

¹ Excluding farm wood lots.² Output of the forest industry in Prince Edward Island is negligible and for purposes of this table is included in the Canada total; forest products originating on farms are included in the agriculture industry.

TABLE 9. Net Value of Production in Fisheries, Canada and Provinces, 1926-62

	Canada	Newfoundland	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec
	\$'000					
1926	35,327		924	8,670	2,877	2,476
1927	32,518		964	7,149	2,462	2,142
1928	33,749		849	7,396	2,618	2,320
1929	33,700		934	7,343	3,002	2,487
1930	29,763		844	6,843	2,520	2,199
1931	18,383		765	4,834	2,007	1,636
1932	15,061		714	3,856	1,505	1,452
1933	16,214		520	3,406	1,619	1,764
1934	19,715		695	4,619	1,916	2,071
1935	20,756		641	4,762	1,883	1,790
1936	22,084		725	5,492	2,100	1,877
1937	23,193		714	6,015	1,911	1,643
1938	22,830		649	5,324	1,799	1,714
1939	21,931		683	5,308	2,186	1,690
1940	23,630		554	5,800	2,028	1,611
1941	34,378		759	6,930	2,828	2,080
1942	41,735		1,148	8,875	3,649	2,747
1943	48,713		1,869	12,828	5,193	3,879
1944	52,078		1,797	14,551	5,404	3,974
1945	64,839		2,309	19,223	5,477	4,988
1946	67,162		3,086	20,560	7,146	4,475
1947	57,517		1,880	15,156	5,996	2,787
1948	75,375		2,201	19,071	7,885	3,435
1949	67,458	..	2,055	18,691	6,437	3,295
1950	82,191	..	2,556	21,399	6,792	3,200
1951	102,027	13,500	2,240	21,398	7,588	3,376
1952	92,747	12,928	2,660	22,679	7,825	3,572
1953	89,833	12,015	2,870	21,928	6,910	3,395
1954	97,542	14,704	2,948	23,046	7,311	2,931
1955	91,390	14,161	3,279	23,582	6,753	3,453
1956	105,957	15,090	3,949	25,038	8,146	4,440
1957	94,247	13,672	3,550	23,084	7,014	4,068
1958	116,530	11,312	3,754	24,955	7,499	4,195
1959	105,534	14,529	4,287	27,112	8,763	4,316
1960	100,488	15,856	4,640	26,094	9,358	4,504
1961	110,232	14,922	4,489	27,741	7,730	4,710
1962	127,646	17,454	4,649	32,062	9,223	5,710
	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon and Northwest Territories
	\$'000					
1926	2,522	1,745	268	506	15,332	13
1927	2,804	1,423	284	435	14,842	9
1928	3,477	1,621	371	422	14,634	41
1929	3,051	2,039	375	400	14,070	19
1930	2,693	1,377	125	266	12,873	23
1931	2,041	908	178	110	5,881	23
1932	1,708	858	113	103	4,732	20
1933	1,677	725	98	92	6,296	17
1934	1,832	966	116	155	7,330	15
1935	2,372	920	146	139	8,082	21
1936	2,714	1,262	183	214	7,504	13
1937	3,140	1,372	283	268	7,838	9
1938	2,851	1,307	250	262	8,669	5
1939	2,515	1,228	229	196	7,891	5
1940	2,560	1,555	228	222	9,067	5
1941	3,031	2,448	262	197	15,836	7
1942	3,574	2,727	384	213	18,415	3
1943	4,704	3,428	773	393	15,644	2
1944	4,389	2,830	1,032	465	17,333	3
1945	6,484	3,418	882	742	21,201	115
1946	5,597	3,304	729	600	21,372	293
1947	4,803	3,477	484	449	22,355	150
1948	5,683	3,181	513	375	32,644	387
1949	5,497	2,820	521	342	27,251	549
1950	6,252	3,880	718	437	36,345	612
1951	7,035	4,263	910	544	40,638	535
1952	7,417	3,439	679	654	30,158	735
1953	7,027	2,717	553	667	31,281	471
1954	7,013	3,088	741	667	34,458	636
1955	6,783	3,477	763	688	27,711	742
1956	7,927	2,947	784	790	36,058	787
1957	7,047	3,279	939	854	30,021	720
1958	7,271	3,540	1,091	879	51,353	682
1959	4,866	3,757	1,190	1,016	34,995	703
1960	4,983	3,867	1,367	1,158	27,962	700
1961	5,746	3,174	1,385	883	38,778	675
1962	5,341	4,229	1,478	714	45,928	659

TABLE 10. Net Value of Production in Trapping, Canada and Provinces, 1926-62

	Canada	Newfoundland	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec
	\$'000					
26.....	14,291		3	254	131	2,150
27.....	17,639		4	207	235	2,924
28.....	16,604		6	220	190	3,276
29.....	16,350		9	239	194	2,350
30.....	9,853		3	383	105	1,243
31.....	8,708		2	230	112	1,415
32.....	7,120		1	207	77	1,756
33.....	7,258		2	244	86	936
34.....	8,637		2	270	138	657
35.....	8,877		3	425	80	1,050
36.....	9,214		4	349	69	1,449
37.....	10,477		8	504	87	1,428
38.....	6,573		6	267	603	1,059
39.....	7,919		4	180	755	1,081
40.....	11,208		2	106	631	1,338
41.....	15,138		3	143	627	1,391
42.....	23,801		3	532	835	3,895
43.....	21,580		5	609	352	3,255
44.....	23,989		3	354	222	4,325
45.....	21,505		14	231	382	3,364
46.....	31,078		19	733	240	5,308
47.....	16,843		9	303	260	2,737
48.....	20,178		8	254	105	1,866
49.....	15,297	..	7	428	256	1,664
50.....	15,204	..	6	140	257	1,843
51.....	19,792	..	7	285	37	2,350
52.....	14,138	141	3	420	131	1,341
53.....	13,221	62	4	227	84	1,288
54.....	9,839	131	3	183	175	1,120
55.....	17,424	48	2	207	184	1,750
56.....	12,361	158	2	158	148	1,162
57.....	10,951	49	2	176	173	1,187
58.....	10,549	135	1	112	125	1,171
59.....	9,707	52	1	131	134	1,339
60.....	12,360	80	--	115	104	1,635
61.....	11,704	46	1	179	142	1,888
62.....	10,360	70	1	117	167	1,596
	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon and Northwest Territories
	\$'000					
6.....	3,429	1,813	1,367	2,103	1,094	1,947
7.....	3,799	1,558	1,610	2,179	1,779	3,344
8.....	4,117	1,316	1,821	1,537	1,527	2,594
9.....	4,020	1,144	2,149	2,303	1,363	2,579
10.....	2,516	667	1,257	996	755	1,928
11.....	1,789	520	1,027	950	572	2,091
12.....	1,356	530	916	626	493	1,158
13.....	1,578	712	1,089	792	583	1,236
14.....	1,576	1,076	1,281	1,133	871	1,633
15.....	1,604	968	1,081	1,065	692	1,909
16.....	1,796	936	931	1,143	1,076	1,461
17.....	2,023	1,161	1,031	1,483	1,234	1,518
18.....	824	510	538	506	661	1,599
19.....	1,550	583	590	737	896	1,543
20.....	2,188	1,196	1,258	1,893	1,080	1,516
21.....	2,775	2,002	1,948	1,952	1,625	2,672
22.....	3,965	2,596	2,245	5,163	1,655	2,912
23.....	4,547	2,251	1,986	3,503	1,576	3,496
24.....	5,336	2,689	2,776	3,313	2,306	2,665
25.....	5,088	3,728	1,500	2,067	2,718	2,413
26.....	7,793	5,012	2,677	2,974	2,894	3,428
27.....	4,602	2,296	1,449	1,538	1,617	2,032
28.....	5,357	3,932	2,345	2,702	1,507	2,102
29.....	3,964	2,545	1,992	1,927	835	1,679
30.....	4,097	2,942	1,971	1,889	950	1,109
31.....	5,214	3,394	1,985	2,531	1,589	2,400
32.....	3,657	2,526	1,720	1,766	812	1,621
33.....	3,869	2,116	2,121	1,617	709	1,124
34.....	2,683	1,574	1,383	1,080	568	939
35.....	4,286	2,970	3,715	2,078	775	1,410
36.....	2,990	2,240	2,837	1,132	573	961
37.....	2,576	2,360	2,143	1,044	399	842
38.....	2,713	1,803	2,139	1,103	393	854
39.....	2,445	1,496	1,616	1,197	422	876
40.....	2,831	1,666	2,066	2,070	812	980
41.....	2,470	1,601	1,591	1,715	647	1,425
42.....	2,452	1,445	1,316	1,551	630	1,014

TABLE 11. Net Value of Production in Mining, Canada and Provinces, 1926-62

	Canada ¹	Newfoundland	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	
	\$'000					
1926	178,891		28,379	1,539	17,427	
1927	174,495		27,348	1,871	19,343	
1928	183,588		27,620	1,951	23,263	
1929	206,015		27,565	2,073	29,964	
1930	181,110		24,298	2,053	23,510	
1931	159,604		18,568	1,867	19,512	
1932	142,933		14,690	2,008	12,877	
1933	153,264		15,427	1,907	14,301	
1934	181,993		21,357	1,952	17,034	
1935	169,066		13,804	2,321	18,006	
1936	209,195		18,602	2,153	26,651	
1937	256,631		21,957	2,239	36,567	
1938	273,688		19,700	3,323	42,828	
1939	297,733		22,953	3,390	48,561	
1940	330,329		25,467	2,761	56,243	
1941	356,244		23,710	2,961	64,570	
1942	365,278		24,235	2,850	69,131	
1943	342,616		21,319	2,974	67,769	
1944	310,065		24,649	3,314	58,621	
1945	299,118		23,175	3,312	59,238	
1946	322,214		25,668	3,807	55,974	
1947	402,539		25,020	4,598	70,140	
1948	538,762		42,788	5,396	98,686	
1949	570,215	17,437	45,560	5,529	101,079	
1950	657,329	20,124	48,549	10,862	141,455	
1951	770,143	25,295	46,957	7,378	164,881	
1952	777,444	20,515	49,599	7,630	174,105	
1953	790,597	20,917	51,234	7,305	152,132	
1954	900,609	26,879	56,777	7,890	175,287	
1955	1,061,430	42,625	50,850	10,405	233,120	
1956	1,224,102	51,332	50,119	12,028	243,074	
1957	1,308,518	45,562	52,233	12,856	238,225	
1958	1,311,217	36,855	46,816	9,168	220,238	
1959 ²	1,437,930	44,482	44,124	8,099	247,544	
1960	1,453,077	49,053	45,289	7,935	242,853	
1961	1,561,989	53,753	45,489	7,725	256,962	
1962	1,747,734	59,829	44,354	9,062	309,017	
	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon and Northwest Territories
	\$'000					
1926	53,289	997	979	25,236	49,292	1,751
1927	56,381	1,063	1,122	26,380	39,389	1,599
1928	55,063	1,887	1,308	28,605	41,556	2,335
1929	60,667	2,350	1,709	30,690	48,017	2,980
1930	62,852	2,948	1,984	27,743	33,138	2,583
1931	64,912	9,376	1,710	21,159	20,247	2,253
1932	66,780	6,644	1,517	19,915	16,657	1,845
1933	75,108	3,714	2,049	18,385	20,857	1,516
1934	90,843	3,174	2,448	18,418	25,677	1,091
1935	84,303	8,104	2,761	16,096	22,484	1,187
1936	97,474	7,279	4,224	19,415	31,470	1,927
1937	112,667	11,296	5,818	20,233	43,225	2,629
1938	119,445	13,569	6,038	24,010	42,207	2,568
1939	136,966	10,969	4,814	24,959	39,724	5,397
1940	153,097	9,901	5,153	27,851	45,225	4,631
1941	158,461	9,861	6,142	34,129	51,108	5,302
1942	153,898	7,380	10,544	38,162	52,750	6,327
1943	136,890	7,753	20,477	39,661	41,816	3,958
1944	122,873	7,803	16,204	40,162	34,352	2,087
1945	108,845	7,691	17,098	41,713	36,615	1,429
1946	106,809	8,241	21,930	47,634	50,200	1,951
1947	123,910	8,857	29,512	54,960	82,092	3,450
1948	136,076	17,051	44,850	76,930	110,713	6,272
1949	149,501	14,637	31,851	106,806	88,660	9,155
1950	161,670	19,259	26,939	122,543	91,953	13,975
1951	178,554	20,804	38,723	151,554	122,467	13,530
1952	182,085	12,082	29,732	171,119	115,524	15,053
1953	184,516	12,216	32,891	227,332	85,098	16,955
1954	196,422	17,100	35,572	257,385	94,781	32,515
1955	221,263	22,545	45,357	303,752	100,415	31,098
1956	246,454	27,487	76,450	380,800	109,816	26,543
1957	309,475	27,679	130,288	378,209	88,978	25,014
1958	401,231	28,896	158,991	309,218	73,640	26,163
1959 ²	468,053	25,244	160,501	337,198	74,624	27,980
1960	443,552	24,746	164,587	349,115	96,566	29,310
1961	414,013	34,060	170,208	460,199	95,502	23,954
1962	382,598	34,631	189,025	561,933	134,839	22,201

¹ Includes stone, sand and gravel in Prince Edward Island with a net value of production of \$83,378 in 1959, \$71,592 in 1960, \$124,563 in 1961 and \$245,782 in 1962.

² See "Changes in classification," page 5; a break occurred in mining in 1959; see Appendix I(b).

TABLE 12. Net Value of Production in Electric Power,¹ Canada and Provinces, 1926-62

	Canada	Newfoundland	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec
	\$'000					
1926	86,796		121	1,985	1,265	25,855
1927	101,730		136	2,227	1,372	33,727
1928	110,046		156	2,398	1,709	36,128
1929	119,868		166	2,872	2,017	40,873
1930	123,443		181	3,309	2,631	43,149
1931	120,418		229	3,730	2,760	41,976
1932	119,379		227	3,946	3,129	44,695
1933	115,686		235	3,928	3,022	44,505
1934	122,462		241	4,171	2,910	46,815
1935	125,123		238	4,332	3,025	47,805
1936	133,561		252	4,318	3,144	45,913
1937	140,964		250	4,623	3,425	50,511
1938	142,321		260	4,855	3,357	52,930
1939	149,864		266	5,072	3,595	56,121
1940	163,781		283	5,447	3,845	61,095
1941	183,146		344	6,263	4,092	69,461
1942	200,345		364	6,592	4,248	78,325
1943	200,833		401	6,945	4,443	78,804
1944	209,758		399	7,282	4,541	86,992
1945	210,007		384	6,963	4,870	80,350
1946	220,511		344	7,077	4,867	84,822
1947	232,245		395	7,193	5,078	93,855
1948	248,963		539	7,835	5,156	96,131
1949	270,127	1,911	655	8,381	6,255	104,107
1950	313,347	2,199	762	9,548	7,021	114,301
1951	363,643	2,668	865	11,750	8,581	129,474
1952	402,074	3,390	1,055	12,863	8,832	140,816
1953	449,321	3,933	1,194	13,791	10,217	150,030
1954	488,556	4,618	1,283	14,982	11,613	158,416
1955	543,305	6,698	1,367	16,481	11,986	170,064
1956 ¹	586,274	8,158	1,418	17,929	13,037	171,088
1957	631,698	8,586	1,621	17,938	14,687	185,189
1958	682,985	9,120	1,757	20,204	17,179	200,534
1959	748,033	9,521	1,931	20,824	19,307	215,735
1960	795,802	10,338	2,079	23,515	18,692	229,008
1961	840,397	10,725	2,301	24,951	21,045	242,067
1962	876,021	12,701	2,582	27,195	23,402	250,250
	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon and Northwest Territories
	\$'000					
1926	39,552	4,599	2,308	2,995	8,036	80
1927	43,980	5,213	2,544	3,101	9,354	76
1928	47,591	5,667	2,821	3,563	9,908	105
1929	50,970	6,222	3,038	3,938	9,649	123
1930	49,201	6,345	3,665	4,354	10,483	125
1931	46,415	6,681	3,549	4,473	10,544	61
1932	42,803	6,454	3,623	4,469	9,964	69
1933	40,270	6,139	3,443	4,299	9,790	55
1934	43,478	6,310	3,461	4,401	10,626	49
1935	43,646	6,658	3,616	4,572	11,177	54
1936	51,984	7,171	3,903	4,684	12,126	66
1937	52,702	7,608	3,904	4,860	12,991	90
1938	49,953	7,851	4,020	5,253	13,748	94
1939	52,100	8,393	4,331	5,543	14,338	105
1940	58,271	8,715	4,591	5,810	15,620	104
1941	65,316	9,326	4,889	6,323	17,066	66
1942	71,319	9,832	4,990	6,686	17,864	125
1943	69,028	10,365	5,190	7,726	17,806	125
1944	69,259	10,842	5,551	7,995	16,798	99
1945	72,394	11,130	5,771	8,227	19,737	181
1946	73,547	12,001	6,338	9,011	22,256	248
1947	79,367	12,650	7,711	9,708	15,922	366
1948	82,896	13,250	8,204	10,947	23,554	451
1949	86,256	14,910	8,851	11,961	26,189	651
1950	106,852	16,947	10,027	13,863	31,050	777
1951	127,319	18,443	11,059	16,591	36,003	890
1952	140,762	19,787	12,812	19,522	41,258	977
1953	164,347	22,084	14,630	22,414	45,265	1,415
1954	179,979	24,261	16,951	25,622	49,467	1,364
1955	208,649	24,340	18,639	28,858	54,761	1,462
1956 ¹	231,411	27,498	21,561	32,771	59,762	1,641
1957	248,519	28,409	23,680	36,475	64,826	1,768
1958	260,647	29,235	26,094	40,588	75,681	1,946
1959	283,470	32,248	30,516	45,761	86,013	2,707
1960	302,105	33,997	32,333	48,587	91,976	3,172
1961	311,511	37,864	36,192	52,608	97,647	3,487
1962	318,250	41,579	39,123	56,627	100,698	3,614

¹ Prior to 1956 some industrial establishments producing power for their own use were included; in 1956 total net value of production on the old basis was \$1,773,000.

TABLE 13. Net Value of Production in Manufacturing, Canada and Provinces, 1926-62

	Canada	Newfoundland	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec
	\$'000					
1926	1,305,169		1,175	28,425	25,891	399,991
1927	1,427,649		1,367	27,027	26,071	447,811
1928	1,597,888		1,400	34,638	23,660	489,966
1929	1,755,387		1,467	35,676	26,641	537,791
1930	1,522,737		1,367	33,566	24,052	479,054
1931	1,252,017		1,396	29,821	23,533	404,034
1932	955,961		1,232	20,194	20,282	301,758
1933	919,671		1,127	19,988	18,167	288,505
1934	1,087,302		1,018	23,776	23,172	330,154
1935	1,153,485		1,099	26,186	24,287	342,616
1936	1,289,593		1,055	27,789	23,781	377,515
1937	1,508,925		1,117	33,147	28,771	445,886
1938	1,428,287		1,132	31,375	23,866	428,614
1939	1,531,052		1,244	35,886	27,041	470,385
1940	1,942,471		1,270	46,548	38,253	595,553
1941	2,605,120		1,348	51,318	47,297	815,087
1942	3,309,974		1,974	63,616	53,920	1,059,874
1943	3,816,414		3,022	84,910	58,957	1,280,098
1944	4,015,776		3,571	93,377	62,258	1,350,519
1945	3,564,316		3,178	84,358	63,380	1,149,391
1946	3,467,005		3,469	71,739	67,783	1,125,992
1947	4,292,056		3,849	84,936	83,488	1,324,398
1948	4,938,787		4,218	95,774	91,404	1,533,798
1949	5,330,566	32,919	4,338	102,294	91,187	1,651,630
1950	5,942,058	36,712	4,284	97,781	106,204	1,798,320
1951	6,940,947	53,690	5,047	119,487	120,595	2,083,934
1952	7,443,533	56,109	5,957	130,715	117,837	2,288,643
1953	7,993,069	57,785	5,879	127,917	120,617	2,424,647
1954	7,902,124	59,484	6,045	129,778	118,016	2,448,028
1955	8,753,450	60,587	6,432	139,646	120,808	2,622,333
1956	9,605,425	62,608	6,162	159,820	125,314	2,888,149
1957	9,822,085	56,544	6,580	175,683	123,547	2,947,898
1958	9,792,506	58,045	7,266	176,998	130,668	2,970,775
1959 ¹	10,153,283	56,128	6,997	154,723	129,966	2,986,668
1960	10,380,148	63,490	8,026	171,493	154,697	3,167,508
1961 ¹	10,690,057	69,377	8,493	161,288	155,989	3,206,368
1962	11,741,066	72,829	9,868	174,613	160,455	3,465,633
	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British ² Columbia	Yukon and Northwest Territories ³
	\$'000					
1926	667,059	48,879	13,366	27,632	92,751	
1927	726,502	53,099	15,011	28,526	102,236	
1928	818,129	60,678	19,401	34,782	115,236	
1929	916,972	63,925	23,003	36,825	113,082	
1930	776,910	56,008	20,018	33,292	98,470	
1931	624,809	52,236	15,665	25,314	75,209	
1932	481,980	40,304	11,971	20,204	58,036	
1933	465,104	37,390	11,478	18,877	59,035	
1934	562,399	41,078	12,477	22,609	70,619	
1935	609,642	39,559	13,036	23,769	73,291	
1936	686,471	45,016	15,186	25,000	87,780	
1937	804,703	49,950	17,069	28,923	99,359	
1938	757,621	48,308	16,143	30,756	90,472	
1939	791,429	48,811	20,283	32,618	103,263	92
1940	1,004,530	62,353	25,858	37,747	130,206	153
1941	1,360,056	74,451	28,172	45,958	181,233	200
1942	1,671,130	94,857	33,934	57,480	272,926	263
1943	1,844,651	99,147	37,895	65,797	341,699	238
1944	1,930,044	120,340	40,833	77,416	337,137	281
1945	1,720,938	117,775	38,275	78,548	307,955	518
1946	1,659,284	122,781	38,460	83,735	293,353	409
1947	2,136,014	139,374	41,480	89,290	388,702	525
1948	2,486,008	157,426	45,054	107,124	417,601	600
1949	2,708,554	167,336	47,357	114,681	409,665	385
1950	3,068,142	177,052	49,495	123,893	479,606	569
1951	3,569,400	192,849	61,089	141,649	592,448	759
1952	3,811,107	216,814	80,934	178,221	556,172	1,023
1953	4,130,126	229,797	79,941	199,660	615,686	1,012
1954	3,930,730	232,488	104,560	219,328	651,813	1,856
1955	4,426,655	247,472	113,599	263,309	750,878	1,733
1956	4,868,570	270,018	113,628	285,831	824,249	1,076
1957	5,047,711	273,163	109,599	312,037	767,914	1,410
1958	4,914,074	284,368	123,394	339,439	786,620	859
1959 ¹	5,229,844	300,651	122,122	327,409	838,122	652
1960	5,219,504	289,426	115,573	339,377	849,729	1,325
1961 ¹	5,442,010	305,074	123,525	346,395	780,800	738
1962	6,006,765	369,608	125,388	373,998	980,705	1,206

¹ See "Changes in classification" page 5; breaks occurred in manufactures in 1959 and in 1961; see Appendix I (c).² Manufacturing in Yukon and Northwest Territories is included with British Columbia prior to 1939.

TABLE 14. Net Value of Production in Construction, Canada and Provinces, 1934-62

	Canada	Newfoundland	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	
	\$'000					
4	309,000		1,000	18,000	10,000	
5	316,000		2,000	23,000	15,000	
6	332,000		2,000	20,000	17,000	
7	391,000		1,000	24,000	21,000	
8	369,000		2,000	18,000	16,000	
9	373,000		3,000	18,000	16,000	
0	379,000		5,000	21,000	11,000	
1	479,000		2,000	22,000	14,000	
2	618,000		2,000	44,000	12,000	
3	658,000		2,000	41,000	13,000	
4	635,000		3,000	37,000	19,000	
5	594,000		2,000	31,000	17,000	
6	751,200		2,100	34,800	24,800	
7	963,100		3,000	39,900	31,900	
8	1,263,600		5,000	44,600	36,700	
9	1,407,000	13,000	7,200	52,300	43,100	
0	1,544,700	24,400	7,300	46,400	53,100	
1	1,831,900	25,100	7,500	51,900	44,300	
2	2,103,400	38,700	6,700	58,700	43,400	
3	2,554,000	39,600	7,200	75,700	54,700	
4	2,607,800	38,200	10,100	76,400	52,800	
5	2,770,200	42,500	10,200	73,000	81,100	
6	3,343,700	51,000	10,400	85,600	79,000	
7	3,713,372	47,280	9,796	88,298	75,605	
8	3,719,654	54,178	10,834	86,836	78,412	
9	3,710,129	61,702	13,708	112,940	88,983	
0	3,634,633	74,455	14,764	117,541	83,428	
1	3,700,866	91,916	16,605	110,045	77,204	
2	3,788,301	111,140	19,575	106,734	77,717	
	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia ¹
	\$'000					
3	62,000	151,000	11,000	18,000	21,000	17,000
4	85,000	122,000	16,000	10,000	21,000	22,000
5	84,000	124,000	19,000	18,000	18,000	30,000
6	114,000	146,000	15,000	17,000	19,000	34,000
7	107,000	139,000	15,000	23,000	21,000	28,000
8	119,000	127,000	15,000	23,000	25,000	27,000
9	108,000	129,000	22,000	24,000	29,000	30,000
0	132,000	174,000	22,000	25,000	40,000	48,000
1	215,000	178,000	22,000	24,000	47,000	74,000
2	175,000	229,000	26,000	23,000	45,000	104,000
3	166,000	231,000	26,000	27,000	60,000	66,000
4	157,000	209,000	34,000	28,000	53,000	63,000
5	181,000	272,600	40,900	37,100	64,600	93,300
6	243,900	355,100	50,900	47,000	73,800	117,600
7	300,900	466,900	73,000	66,800	120,200	149,500
8	317,100	528,000	74,100	66,400	142,700	163,100
9	371,400	585,300	77,500	63,600	147,700	168,000
0	452,700	684,300	86,400	72,900	187,400	219,400
1	547,000	724,900	102,800	93,500	205,000	282,700
2	614,500	888,700	128,200	125,300	300,200	319,900
3	620,700	936,700	128,300	170,600	309,800	264,200
4	652,900	968,100	134,400	150,600	338,700	318,700
5	759,200	1,116,300	159,900	199,400	406,100	476,800
6	825,349	1,309,064	166,940	196,190	414,953	579,897
7	842,498	1,394,626	181,547	191,151	432,179	447,393
8	877,382	1,261,562	195,823	186,697	451,086	460,246
9	849,190	1,229,284	200,021	191,472	445,551	428,927
0	872,281	1,217,448	192,577	207,487	490,651	424,652
1	941,961	1,271,817	187,105	216,737	446,737	408,778

¹ Construction figures for Yukon and Northwest Territories are included with British Columbia.

APPENDICES

Appendix I. Data Continuity in 1959 and 1961

- (a) A break occurred in mining and manufactures in 1959 and in manufactures in 1961. Total net value of commodity production in 1959 comparable to 1958 and in 1961 comparable to 1960 are as follows:

Net Value of Production in Commodity-producing Industries in Canada by Province

	1959	1961
	\$'000	
Canada	18,838,865	19,289,207
Newfoundland	210,402	261,636
Prince Edward Island	49,873	44,996
Nova Scotia	409,630	406,729
New Brunswick	315,277	333,470
Quebec	4,819,283	5,044,721
Ontario	7,991,907	8,060,966
Manitoba	743,946	703,572
Saskatchewan	879,264	763,364
Alberta	1,555,432	1,738,922
British Columbia	1,830,441	1,900,381
Yukon and Northwest Territories	33,412	30,449

- (b) Total net value of production in mining in 1959 on a basis comparable to 1958 is as follows:

Net Value of Production in Mining, Canada and Provinces

	1959		1959
	\$'000		\$'000
Canada	1,497,104	Ontario	484,407
Newfoundland	46,185	Manitoba	25,667
Prince Edward Island	4,516	Saskatchewan	160,707
Nova Scotia	48,192	Alberta	336,649
New Brunswick	11,622	British Columbia	81,787
Quebec	269,392	Yukon and Northwest Terri- tories	27,980

- (c) Total net value of production in manufactures in 1959¹ on a basis comparable to 1958 and in 1961 on a basis comparable to 1960 are as follows:

Net Value of Production in Manufactures, Canada and Provinces

	1959 ¹	1961
	\$'000	
Canada	10,320,963	10,682,138
Newfoundland	57,755	70,010
Prince Edward Island	7,391	8,131
Nova Scotia	161,452	159,218
New Brunswick	133,935	159,979
Quebec	2,998,776	3,207,856
Ontario	5,332,082	5,429,853
Manitoba	308,341	315,235
Saskatchewan	125,877	120,972
Alberta	346,300	346,732
British Columbia	848,404	863,443
Yukon and Northwest Territories	650	708

¹ Data for the Petroleum products industry are not comparable with preceding years because of a change in the method of valuation.

APPENDICES — Concluded

Appendix II. Extension of Value Added Data to Include All Activities

In the 1960 Standard Industrial Classification, the concept of the establishment has been re-defined and the coverage extended to include all activities of the establishment.

Since value added originating with secondary revenue-producing activities of establishments is available for the manufacturing industry only, for the years 1961 and 1962, the net value of production for manufacturing on a total activity basis is tabulated below, by province.

Data for the remaining industries on this new basis will be added to this Appendix as they become available, and when complete will be incorporated in the main report.

Net Value of Production in Manufacturing (All Activities)

	1961	1962
	\$'000	
Canada	11, 185, 286	12, 302, 196
Newfoundland	70, 748	75, 234
Prince Edward Island	8, 770	10, 107
Nova Scotia	165, 513	179, 445
New Brunswick	162, 154	166, 930
Quebec	3, 331, 069	3, 617, 326
Ontario	5, 749, 652	6, 341, 569
Manitoba	315, 089	381, 181
Saskatchewan	127, 567	130, 138
Alberta	359, 760	391, 240
British Columbia	894, 277	1, 007, 793
Yukon and Northwest Territories	686 ¹	1, 232

¹ Less than "value added by manufacturing activity" because expenditures associated with non-manufacturing activities exceed revenue from such activities.

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SYMBOLS

The interpretation of the symbols used in the tables throughout this publication is as follows:

- .. figures not available.
- nil or zero.
- amount too small to be expressed or where "a trace" is meant.

NOTES

1. This report contains historical data and supersedes previous reports.

2. Due to rounding, tabular detail in this report may not add to totals.

SURVEY OF PRODUCTION

1963

1. Changes in Classification

The net value of production or census value added¹ data presented in this report for the years 1959 to 1963 inclusive include classification and valuation changes in mining² and manufacturing³ brought about by the adoption of the 1960 Standard Industrial Classification (S.I.C.) of establishments.⁴ In the 1960 Standard Industrial Classification the concept of the establishment has been re-defined and the coverage extended to include all activities of the establishment. However, for purposes of this report, only the new classification and valuation changes (insofar as they have been incorporated to date) will be adopted; the mining and manufacturing aggregates will continue to consist of census value added accruing from their primary activity or operation only. Since value added originating with secondary revenue-producing activities of establishments is available for manufacturing only, for the years 1961 to 1963 inclusive, it will not be possible to incorporate this broader concept of value added in the main body of the report until the data for the remainder of the industries are available.⁵

The adoption of the changes in classification and concept is being implemented at the Dominion Bureau of Statistics at different times in the various industries.⁶ Certain industries, viz., agriculture, fishing, trapping and construction are not on an

"establishment" basis at present; statistics are collected for main activity only and do not cover other or secondary activities of the "industry".

Problems of collecting "industry" data for agriculture and construction are under study at the present time. Industry data are being collected for forestry for 1963 and will be published on this basis for the years 1963 and 1964 in the next issue of this report. Industry data are being collected for salt water fishing for the year 1965. The electric power industry has been on the new S.I.C. basis since 1956. In the mining industry data are being collected for 1963 and 1964 on an "all activity" basis in all areas except mineral fuels, in which area the collection of these data will begin for the year 1965.

Manufacturing data for 1961, 1962 and 1963 have been collected on an "all activities" basis and are published in the appendix to this report; further revisions to this manufacturing series may be required when the implementation of the "all activities" concept in other areas such as forestry, fishing, mining and construction takes place.

The manufactures data published in the main tables of this report for 1961, 1962 and 1963 cover manufacturing activity only and exclude railway repair shops which have been re-classified to the railway transport industry; the data for 1961, 1962 and 1963 include two new industries (poultry processors and dental laboratories) and three new groups of establishments (book publishers in the publishing industry, electro-plating establishments in the metal stamping, pressing and coating industry, and prescription branches in the ophthalmic goods manufactures industry). Value added for 1961, compiled on the old basis, and published in the 1961 issue of this report is shown in Appendix I.

2. Scope of the Series

Coverage

At the present time this report is limited in scope to those industries primarily engaged in the production of commodities. Thus the output of the service-producing industries, (transportation, storage, communication, wholesale and retail trade, finance, insurance, real estate, public administration and defence, personal service, business service, community service and recreation service) is omitted except insofar as the cost of some of these services remains in the value added of the commodity-producing industries.

¹ Census value added is obtained by deducting from gross value of shipments (exclusive of excise and manufacturers' sales taxes and adjusted for changes in inventory of finished goods and goods-in-process) the cost of materials, fuel and electricity used. In the remainder of this report, value added will be referred to as "net value".

² For changes in mining, see "General Review of the Mineral Industries, 1963," DBS Catalogue No. 26-201, and individual mining industry reports.

³ For changes in manufacturing, see "General Review of the Manufacturing Industries of Canada, 1963," DBS Catalogue No. 31-201, and individual manufacturing industry reports.

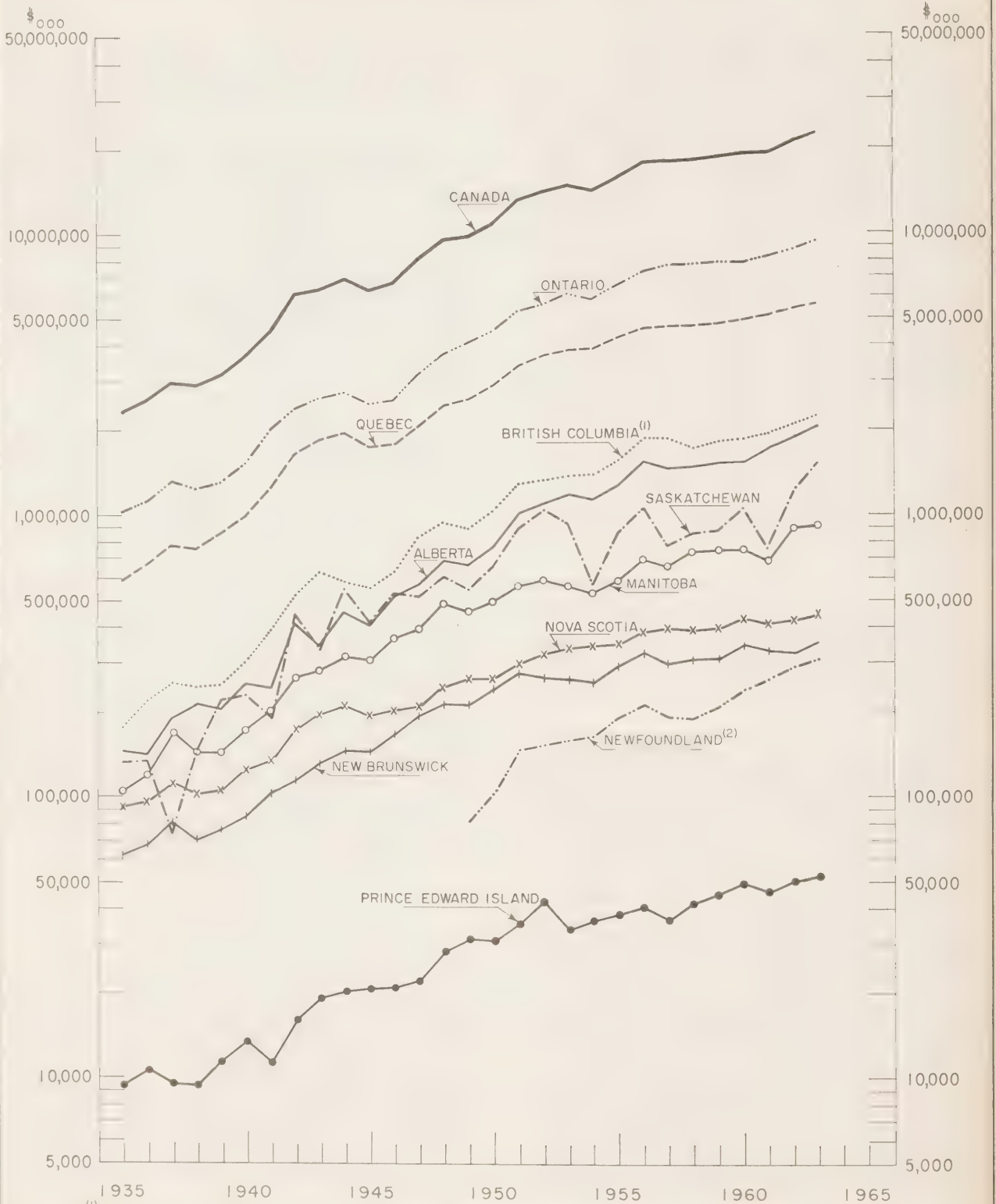
⁴ "Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1960", DBS Catalogue No. 12-501. The establishment is defined as the smallest unit which is a separate operating entity capable of reporting all elements of basic industrial statistics.

⁵ Net value of production for manufacturing (all activities), 1961, 1962 and 1963 is tabulated in Appendix II.

⁶ For definitions of terms and problems of classification in industrial series, see "Selected Articles on DBS Statistical Activities (reprinted from the Canadian Statistical Review)", pages 34 and 47, DBS Catalogue No. 13-518.

CHART - 1

NET VALUE OF PRODUCTION IN COMMODITY-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES CANADA AND PROVINCES, 1935-1963



(1) CONSTRUCTION FIGURES FOR YUKON AND NORTHWEST TERRITORIES ARE INCLUDED WITH BRITISH COLUMBIA
 (2) NEWFOUNDLAND DATA EXCLUDE AGRICULTURE

The basis of valuation used in this report is current dollars. Tabular data are shown for Canada, for individual provinces and for the Yukon and Northwest Territories.

The scope of this series is in contrast to that of the annual and quarterly indexes of real domestic product by industry of origin⁷ for all goods- and service-producing industries. These indexes of "real output valued in constant dollars" are prepared on a "Canada total" basis, and no regional indexes have been attempted.

3. Definition and Relation to the National Accounts

In combining value of production data for a number of industries, it is essential, in order to assess accurately the contribution of each industry to the total, that inter-industry duplication be eliminated. Conceptually, the most meaningful definition of production to use in a report such as this is that of gross domestic product at factor cost (G.D.P.). This definition eliminates inter-industry duplication as well as "indirect tax less subsidy" values.

Although not as conceptually desirable as gross domestic product at factor cost, the "net" value of production or census "value added" definition used in this report's tables, charts and text is generally considered one of the most significant available measures of production for purposes of provincial analysis.

The value of gross domestic product at factor cost can be measured either directly by summing the factor incomes and capital consumption allowances paid or charged by each industry, or indirectly by subtracting all intermediate goods and services from the revenue (excluding indirect taxes) arising from the production of goods and services in each industry. The indirect approach is the one followed in the compilation of the value added statistics contained in this report. These value added residuals for each commodity-producing industry, however, are not exactly equivalent to gross domestic product originating in these industries since they still contain miscellaneous indirect taxes such as licences and property taxes as well as the cost of such services as insurance, advertising, communications,

etc., which originate in the non-commodity-producing industries. For instance, while the cost of insurance incurred by manufacturers is included in the net value of the manufacturing industry as herein presented, it is not included in the contribution of manufacturing to total G.D.P. at factor cost.

The data necessary to make the deduction of these business service costs from value added to arrive at a true figure of G.D.P. for each industry and province have not been collected in the past. Available data,⁸ however, indicate that these costs constitute a smaller share of value added (as herein compiled) for such industries as agriculture and mining than for manufacturing and construction. However, even in mining, service inputs may constitute a large proportion of value added for some component industries. The contribution to total G.D.P. of the primary industries and of those provinces whose economies are largely dominated by the primary industries is thus proportionately greater than the data contained in this report indicate.

Thus the measurement of the value of output based on net value of production or value added, although mostly "net" within the field now covered by this report, contains some duplication if it is used as an approximation of the gross domestic product originating. The industry value added figures contained herein are greater than the corresponding G.D.P. figures published in the latest National Accounts reference document and annual bulletins.

A classification problem is present in the published National Accounts current value G.D.P. by industry estimates; data for three factor shares, viz., net income of unincorporated business, investment income, and capital consumption allowances and miscellaneous valuation adjustments are on a "company" basis while data for the other factor shares, viz., wages, salaries and supplementary labour income and the inventory valuation adjustment are on an "establishment" basis. By contrast, most of the value added data for the commodity-producing industries (as published in this report) are on an establishment basis or will be placed on this basis, i.e., each unit of a company is treated as a separate entity and classified to the industry in which it operates. A company may own several establishments which are classified to different industrial divisions. The nature of the available data makes it extremely difficult, in compiling industrial distributions of G.D.P., to get an accurate breakdown of company-type statistics on a plant-by-plant basis for those companies which cross industrial lines; for this reason, the adjustment to an establishment basis is not made to the industrial distribution of G.D.P. as published in the National Accounts, although conceptually it should be made.

⁷ *Indexes of Real Domestic Product by Industry of Origin, 1935-61*, DBS Catalogue No. 61-505. The term "real" is used in this connection to mean a revaluation of current period quantities at base period prices. The term "domestic" differs from the term "national" as used for national accounting purposes by excluding production in foreign countries accruing to Canadian owners residing in Canada, and including all production taking place within the boundaries of Canada regardless of the ownership of the means of production.

Index of Industrial Production (1949=100), DBS Catalogue No. 61-005. Monthly indexes of Industrial Production and quarterly indexes of Real Domestic Product less Agriculture are published here. The additional quarterly indexes for agriculture and for aggregate domestic production are published in the annual supplement to this publication.

⁸ Industry value added totals were compared, after adjustment for classification differences, with corresponding G.D.P. at factor cost totals for 1949 contained in the report *Supplement to the Inter-Industry Flow of Goods and Services, Canada 1949*, DBS Catalogue No. 13-513.

In the National Accounts, no geographical allocation of data is available for the series which measure production, although a provincial breakdown of personal income and its components is made. One of the major advantages of the net value of commodity production series is that the statistics can be broken down by province. A major difficulty in the National Accounts is the problem of accurately allocating corporation profits according to the province in which they are generated by productive activity. It must be borne in mind, however, that the value of commodity production estimates by province excludes the non-commodity-producing industries at present, and contains statistical and conceptual differences as compared with the National Accounts estimates.

4. Sources and Methods

(a) Agriculture

The series on the net value of agricultural production originates in the Agriculture Division of the Bureau. The computation is effected in connection with the project on "Net Income of Farm Operators from Farming Operations". The *Quarterly Bulletin of Agricultural Statistics* presents the background for the estimates. Gross value of agricultural production is the sum of the cash receipts from the sale of farm products, the income in kind (excluding house rent) and the value of changes in inventories. Income in kind consists of the commodities produced on the farm and consumed by the farm family, valued at their alternative market prices. Operating expenses (excluding taxes on all farm land, net farm rent, depreciation, purchased services, wages to paid labour and interest on mortgages and other debt) are deducted from gross farm production (less house rent) to give the net value of production.

(b) Forestry

The forestry data are obtained from the Industry Division of the Bureau and contain, to some extent, estimates based on consumption or apparent production.

The value of materials and supplies used (exclusive of provisions) is estimated for Canada and British Columbia on the basis of returns from the more important logging concerns. For provinces other than British Columbia the total value of materials and supplies is distributed according to the gross value of production, then subtracted from the latter to obtain the net value.

The value of forestry operations includes the value of forest products acquired by farmers from farm wood lots whether retained for own use or sold. These estimates originate in the Industry Division. To avoid duplication with the agriculture industry which also includes this activity, the value of forestry production originating on farm wood lots is deducted from the value of forestry.

(c) Fisheries

The series used for this industry is the total value of fish caught and landed as compiled in the Industry Division of the Bureau. It represents the value of the catch of sea and inland fish before processing. No data are available as to the cost of materials and supplies used by fishermen and the values shown, therefore, are somewhat higher than would be obtained if data were available to compile net value figures.

(d) Trapping

The value of production in the trapping industry is obtained from the Agriculture Division of the Bureau. Values of wild life pelts taken are published in the report *Fur Production* and represent the value of the trapping industry. As in fisheries, no data are available for materials and supplies used by trappers, and the value shown is in reality a gross value.

(e) Mining

The basic data for the mining industry originate in the Industry Division of the Bureau. The published total of the net value of bullion, ore, concentrates, residues and other minerals shipped from the mines, smelters, brick and cement plants and quarries includes the output of several industries classified to manufacturing in the revised Standard Industrial Classification. These industries are smelting and refining, clay products, cement and lime. In order to avoid duplication with the manufacturing industry, the published unduplicated net value of the mining industry is used.

(f) Electric Power

Electric power statistics originate in the Industry Division of the Bureau and are classified into two major categories: utilities and industrial establishments. The latter are defined as companies or individuals which generate electricity mainly for use in their own plants. This report includes only the net value of the utilities group of establishments.

The duplication consisting of inter-station purchases of power within the industry and inter-provincial transfers is eliminated. The provincial revenue figures published in the *Electric Power Statistics* reports are not adjusted for inter-provincial purchases and differ, therefore, from the provincial figures appearing in the tables of this report. The net value of production is obtained by deducting the cost of fuel consumed from the gross value. The cost of other materials and supplies is not available.

(g) Manufacturing

The value added by manufacturing industries for Canada and the provinces is published in the reports of the Industry Division. The value added is derived by first adjusting the value of shipments for the change in the value of inventory of finished goods and goods in process and then subtracting the cost of materials, fuel and electricity used.

(h) Construction

The statistics for construction are based largely on information received from firms and individuals paying for the work done. The data represent all new and repair construction undertaken in Canada and thus include work done by the labour force of industrial concerns, institutions, governments and individuals, in addition to that done by general, trade and sub-contractors.⁹ The figures on the value of construction include all costs incurred, directly or indirectly, by the firm paying for the work and follow the same concepts and definitions used in

⁹ If it is assumed that the value of work done on repairs and maintenance by "own account" workers of individual industries is also reflected in the value of the products of those industries, there is a relatively small amount of duplication between the net value of the construction industry and the net values of the other commodity-producing industries.

the construction estimates which appear in the reports *Private and Public Investment Outlook*. Of the total value of construction shown, 75 per cent is the result of direct surveys of business firms, institutions, government-owned enterprises and departments and of residential building activity. The remainder is estimated. Further details on definitions, sources and methods are given in the DBS Bulletin, *Construction in Canada*. The estimates of the cost of materials used are based on an annual survey of construction contractors. These surveys provide ratios of the cost of materials used to value of work performed. These are then applied to the total value of work performed as reported in the investment survey to yield the total cost of materials used. The net figures published in this report are then obtained by subtracting the cost of materials used from the total value of construction work performed.

TABLE 1. Net Value of Production in Canada by Industry,¹ 1960-63

Industry	1960	1961	1962	1963
	\$'000			
Agriculture	2,043,115	1,715,467	2,406,052	2,664,991
Forestry (excluding farm wood lots)*	687,671	666,414	701,820	749,061
Fisheries	100,488	110,232	130,785	130,371
Trapping	12,360	11,704	10,360	12,161
Mining	1,453,077	1,561,989	1,747,734	1,855,811
Electric power	795,802	840,397	876,020	911,671
Primary production totals	5,092,514	4,906,203	5,872,771	6,324,101
Manufactures	10,380,148	10,690,057	11,741,066	12,568,161
Construction	3,634,633	3,700,866	3,788,301	3,979,511
Secondary production totals	14,014,781	14,390,923	15,529,367	16,547,681
Grand totals	19,107,294	19,297,126	21,402,138	22,871,781
*Forestry including farm wood-lot production	733,566	708,459	746,914	749,061

¹ See "Changes in classification", page 5; breaks occur in mining and manufactures in 1959 and in manufactures in 1961; see Appendix I.

TABLE 2. Percentage Contribution by Industry, 1949-63

Industry	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959 ¹	1960 ¹	1961 ¹	1962 ¹	1963 ¹
Agriculture	17.5	17.2	18.8	18.6	15.4	11.1	12.3	12.0	9.4	10.6	9.9	10.7	8.9	11.2	11.1
Forestry	3.8	4.5	5.0	4.3	3.8	4.1	4.2	4.3	3.7	2.8	3.2	3.6	3.4	3.3	3.1
Fisheries	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.5
Trapping	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	--	0.1
Mining	5.8	6.0	5.8	5.5	5.4	6.4	6.7	6.9	7.3	7.3	7.7	7.6	8.1	8.2	8.1
Electric power	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.9	3.0	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.5	3.8	4.0	4.2	4.3	4.1	4.1
Primary production totals	30.8	31.5	33.4	32.1	28.3	25.8	27.3	27.2	24.5	25.2	25.5	26.7	25.4	27.4	27.1
Manufactures	54.8	54.4	52.7	52.9	54.3	55.8	55.2	54.0	54.8	54.2	54.6	54.3	55.4	54.9	54.4
Construction	14.4	14.1	13.9	15.0	17.4	18.4	17.5	18.8	20.7	20.6	19.9	19.0	19.2	17.7	17.4
Secondary production totals	69.2	68.5	66.6	67.9	71.7	74.2	72.7	72.8	75.5	74.8	74.5	73.3	74.6	72.6	72.5
Grand totals	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

¹ See Table 1, footnote 1.

TABLE 3. Net Value of Production in Commodity-producing Industries in Canada by Province,¹ 1960-63

Province	1960	1961	1962	1963
	\$'000			
Newfoundland ²	241,446	261,003	290,161	307,611
Prince Edward Island	49,581	45,357	50,564	52,851
Nova Scotia	426,842	408,798	422,516	445,711
New Brunswick	344,913	329,480	329,107	354,631
Quebec	4,943,077	5,043,234	5,415,924	5,588,381
Ontario	7,871,140	8,073,123	8,685,160	9,314,601
Manitoba	739,561	693,411	895,312	909,461
Saskatchewan	1,050,042	765,917	1,252,440	1,557,991
Alberta	1,548,519	1,738,585	1,903,899	2,047,781
British Columbia ³	1,855,662	1,907,739	2,127,590	2,262,781
Yukon and Northwest Territories ³	36,513	30,479	29,464	30,001
Grand totals	19,107,294	19,297,126	21,402,138	22,871,781

¹ See Table 1, footnote 1.

² Newfoundland data exclude agriculture.

³ Construction figures for Yukon and Northwest Territories are included with British Columbia.

TABLE 4. Percentage Contribution by Province, 1949-63

Province	1949 ¹	1950 ¹	1951 ¹	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959 ²	1960 ²	1961 ²	1962 ²	1963 ²
Newfoundland ³	—	—	—	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.3
Prince Edward Island	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Nova Scotia	2.7	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.4	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.0	1.9
New Brunswick	2.2	2.2	2.1	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.5	1.6
Quebec	26.4	26.3	25.9	25.9	26.0	27.3	26.3	25.6	25.9	25.8	25.7	25.9	26.1	25.3	24.4
Ontario	41.7	41.4	40.4	39.6	40.9	41.0	40.7	39.9	42.2	42.3	42.3	41.2	41.8	40.6	40.7
Manitoba	4.7	4.6	4.3	4.2	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.9	3.6	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.6	4.2	4.0
Saskatchewan	5.7	6.0	6.8	7.4	6.3	4.1	5.4	5.9	4.4	4.8	4.7	5.5	4.0	5.8	6.8
Alberta	6.9	7.1	7.8	7.9	8.1	8.0	8.1	8.6	8.1	8.3	8.3	8.1	9.0	9.0	9.0
British Columbia ⁴	9.3	9.5	9.9	9.3	9.4	9.8	10.0	10.6	10.4	9.5	9.7	9.7	9.9	9.9	10.0
Yukon and Northwest Territories ⁴	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
Totals	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

¹ Excludes Newfoundland as data for several series are not available.² See Table 1, footnote 1.³ Excludes agriculture.⁴ Construction figures for Yukon and Northwest Territories are included with British Columbia.TABLE 5. Net Value of Production in Commodity-producing Industries and Percentage Analysis by Province,¹ 1960-63

Industry	1960		1961		1962		1963	
	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%
Newfoundland								
Agriculture	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Forestry	28,172	11.7	20,265	7.8	16,139	5.6	19,654	6.4
Fishing	15,856	6.6	14,922	5.7	17,454	6.0	20,429	6.6
Mining	80	--	46	--	70	--	59	--
Electric power	49,053	20.3	53,753	20.6	59,829	20.6	79,600	25.9
Manufactures	10,338	4.3	10,725	4.1	12,701	4.4	15,441	5.0
Construction	63,490	26.3	69,377	26.6	72,829	25.1	74,001	24.1
Grand totals ²	74,455	30.8	91,916	35.2	111,140	38.3	98,435	32.0
Prince Edward Island								
Agriculture	19,348	39.0	12,622	27.8	13,235	26.2	13,665	25.8
Forestry	653	1.3	722	1.6	408	0.8	492	0.9
Fishing	4,640	9.4	4,489	9.9	4,649	9.2	4,630	8.8
Mining	--	--	1	--	1	--	1	--
Electric power	72	0.1	125	0.3	246	0.5	296	0.6
Manufactures	2,079	4.2	2,301	5.1	2,582	5.1	2,696	5.1
Construction	8,026	16.2	8,493	18.7	9,868	19.5	10,621	20.1
Grand totals	14,764	29.8	16,605	36.6	19,575	38.7	20,454	38.7
Grand totals	49,581	100.0	45,357	100.0	50,564	100.0	52,855	100.0

For footnotes see end of table.

TABLE 5. Net Value of Production in Commodity-producing Industries and Percentage Analysis by Province,¹ 1960-63 — Continue

Industry	1960		1961		1962		1963	
	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%
Nova Scotia								
Agriculture	27,385	6.4	27,530	6.7	25,342	6.0	24,877	5.1
Forestry	15,409	3.6	11,575	2.8	12,099	2.9	12,610	2.8
Fisheries	26,094	6.1	27,741	6.8	32,062	7.6	36,644	8.2
Trapping	115	0.1	179	0.1	117	--	100	--
Mining	45,289	10.6	45,489	11.1	44,354	10.5	45,808	10.3
Electric power	23,515	5.5	24,951	6.1	27,195	6.4	28,515	6.4
Manufactures	171,493	40.2	161,288	39.5	174,613	41.3	188,064	42.2
Construction	117,541	27.5	110,045	26.9	106,734	25.3	109,095	24.5
Grand totals	426,842	100.0	408,798	100.0	422,516	100.0	445,712	100.0
New Brunswick								
Agriculture	35,773	10.4	24,789	7.5	23,893	7.3	23,355	6.6
Forestry	34,926	10.1	34,856	10.6	25,189	7.7	38,307	10.8
Fisheries	9,358	2.7	7,730	2.4	9,223	2.8	9,353	2.6
Trapping	104	0.1	142	--	167	--	221	0.1
Mining	7,935	2.3	7,725	2.3	9,062	2.7	11,666	3.3
Electric power	18,692	5.4	21,045	6.4	23,402	7.1	24,473	6.9
Manufactures	154,697	44.8	155,989	47.4	160,455	48.8	169,640	47.8
Construction	83,428	24.2	77,204	23.4	77,717	23.6	77,617	21.9
Grand totals	344,913	100.0	329,480	100.0	329,107	100.0	354,632	100.0
Quebec								
Agriculture	277,194	5.6	284,674	5.6	283,560	5.3	275,509	4.9
Forestry	171,185	3.5	174,283	3.5	158,198	2.9	169,100	3.0
Fisheries	4,504	0.1	4,710	0.1	5,710	0.1	6,223	0.1
Trapping	1,635	--	1,888	--	1,596	--	1,503	--
Mining	242,853	4.9	256,962	5.1	309,017	5.7	326,159	5.9
Electric power	229,008	4.6	242,067	4.8	250,250	4.6	262,733	4.7
Manufactures	3,167,508	64.1	3,206,368	63.6	3,465,633	64.0	3,589,618	64.3
Construction	849,190	17.2	872,281	17.3	941,961	17.4	957,541	17.1
Grand totals	4,943,077	100.0	5,043,234	100.0	5,415,924	100.0	5,588,386	100.0
Ontario								
Agriculture	536,697	6.8	564,602	7.0	587,276	6.7	599,991	6.4
Forestry	132,185	1.7	115,324	1.4	110,660	1.3	118,160	1.3
Fisheries	4,983	0.1	5,746	0.1	5,341	0.1	5,504	0.1
Trapping	2,831	--	2,470	--	2,452	--	3,442	--
Mining	443,552	5.6	414,013	5.1	382,598	4.4	363,843	3.9
Electric power	302,105	3.9	311,511	3.9	318,250	3.7	326,498	3.5
Manufactures	5,219,504	66.3	5,442,010	67.4	6,006,765	69.2	6,539,556	70.2
Construction	1,229,284	15.6	1,217,448	15.1	1,271,817	14.6	1,357,614	14.6
Grand totals	7,871,140	100.0	8,073,123	100.0	8,685,160	100.0	9,314,608	100.0
Manitoba								
Agriculture	180,109	24.4	114,800	16.5	249,638	27.9	199,209	21.9
Forestry	5,730	0.8	4,261	0.6	7,078	0.8	5,395	0.6
Fisheries	3,867	0.5	3,174	0.5	4,229	0.5	4,356	0.5
Trapping	1,666	0.2	1,601	0.2	1,445	0.1	1,627	0.2
Mining	24,746	3.3	34,060	4.9	34,631	3.9	36,678	4.0
Electric power	33,997	4.6	37,864	5.5	41,578	4.6	44,109	4.8
Manufactures	289,426	39.1	305,074	44.0	369,608	41.3	402,250	44.2
Construction	200,021	27.1	192,577	27.8	187,105	20.9	215,840	23.8
Grand totals	739,561	100.0	693,411	100.0	895,312	100.0	909,463	100.0

For footnote see end of table.

TABLE 5. Net Value of Production in Commodity-producing Industries and Percentage Analysis by Province,¹ 1960-63 — Concluded

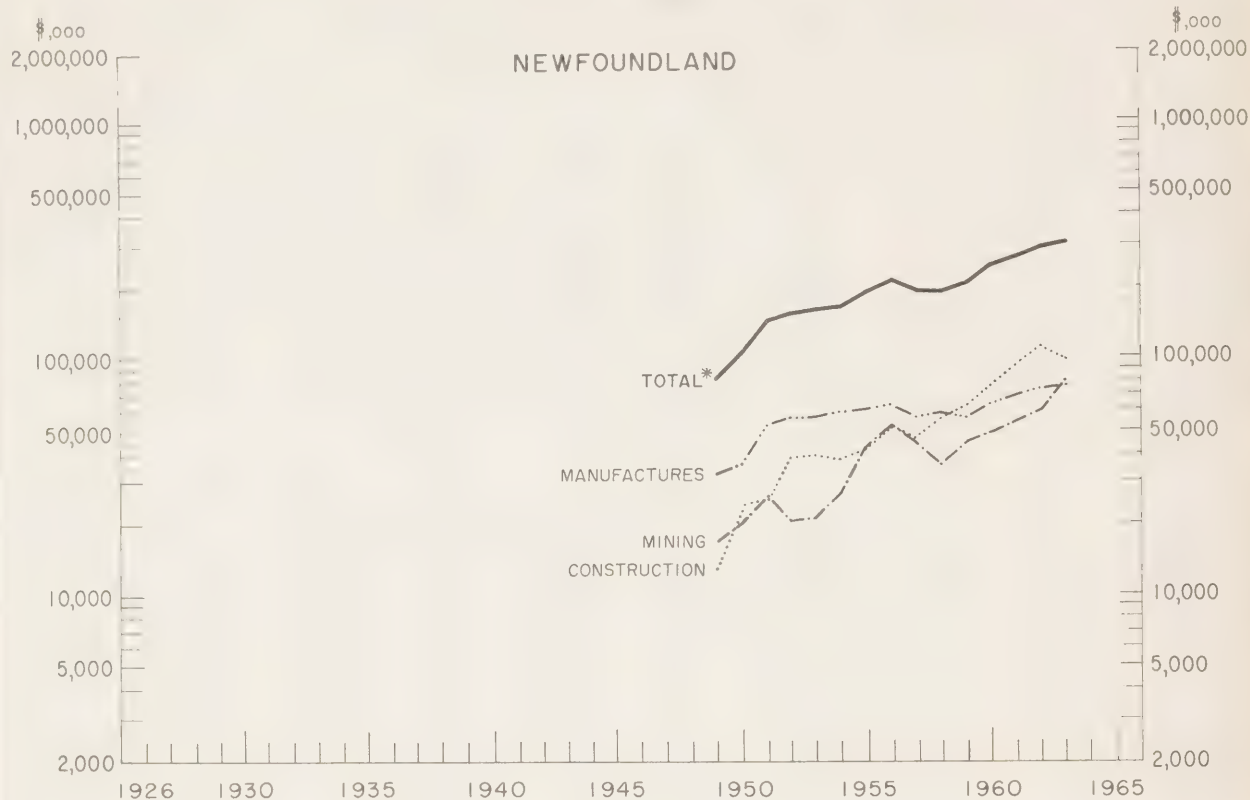
Industry	1960		1961		1962		1963	
	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%
Saskatchewan								
Agriculture	538,240	51.3	221,973	29.0	675,592	54.0	915,699	58.8
Forestry	4,403	0.4	3,556	0.5	3,782	0.3	2,992	0.2
Fisheries	1,367	0.1	1,385	0.2	1,478	0.1	1,300	0.1
Logging	2,066	0.2	1,591	0.2	1,316	0.1	1,416	0.1
Mining	164,587	15.7	170,208	22.2	189,025	15.1	224,332	14.4
Electric power	32,333	3.1	36,192	4.7	39,123	3.1	43,023	2.7
Manufactures	115,573	11.0	123,525	16.1	125,388	10.0	137,849	8.8
Construction	191,472	18.2	207,487	27.1	216,737	17.3	231,384	14.9
Grand totals	1,050,042	100.0	765,917	100.0	1,252,440	100.0	1,557,995	100.0
Alberta ²								
Agriculture	341,881	22.1	368,804	21.2	442,355	23.2	507,790	24.8
Forestry	20,780	1.3	17,330	1.0	19,984	1.1	19,440	1.0
Fisheries	1,158	0.1	883	0.1	714	--	676	--
Logging	2,070	0.1	1,715	0.1	1,551	0.1	1,949	0.1
Mining	349,115	22.6	460,199	26.5	561,933	29.5	593,735	29.0
Electric power	48,587	3.1	52,608	3.0	56,627	3.0	59,547	2.9
Manufactures	339,377	21.9	346,395	19.9	373,998	19.6	394,317	19.2
Construction	445,551	28.8	490,651	28.2	446,737	23.5	470,334	23.0
Grand totals	1,548,519	100.0	1,738,585	100.0	1,903,899	100.0	2,047,788	100.0
British Columbia								
Agriculture	86,488	4.7	95,673	5.0	105,161	5.0	104,897	4.6
Forestry	273,202	14.7	284,041	14.9	347,713	16.4	362,384	16.0
Fisheries	27,962	1.5	38,778	2.0	49,067	2.3	40,466	1.8
Logging	812	--	647	0.1	630	--	922	--
Mining	96,566	5.2	95,502	5.0	134,839	6.3	150,769	6.7
Electric power	91,976	5.0	97,647	5.1	100,698	4.7	101,376	4.5
Manufactures	849,729	45.8	870,800	45.6	980,705	46.1	1,060,772	46.9
Construction ³	428,927	23.1	424,652	22.3	408,778	19.2	441,203	19.5
Grand totals	1,855,662	100.0	1,907,739	100.0	2,127,590	100.0	2,262,789	100.0
Yukon and Northwest Territories ⁴								
Agriculture	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Forestry	1,026	2.8	201	0.7	570	1.9	562	1.9
Fisheries	700	1.9	675	2.2	859	2.9	796	2.6
Logging	980	2.7	1,425	4.7	1,014	3.4	934	3.1
Mining	29,310	80.3	23,954	78.6	22,201	75.4	22,968	76.6
Electric power	3,172	8.7	3,487	11.4	3,614	12.3	3,260	10.9
Manufactures	1,325	3.6	738	2.4	1,206	4.1	1,480	4.9
Construction ⁵	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Grand totals	36,513	100.0	30,479	100.0	29,464	100.0	30,000	100.0

¹ See Table 1, footnote 1.² Excludes agriculture.³ Includes Yukon and Northwest Territories.⁴ Excludes agriculture and construction.⁵ Included with British Columbia.

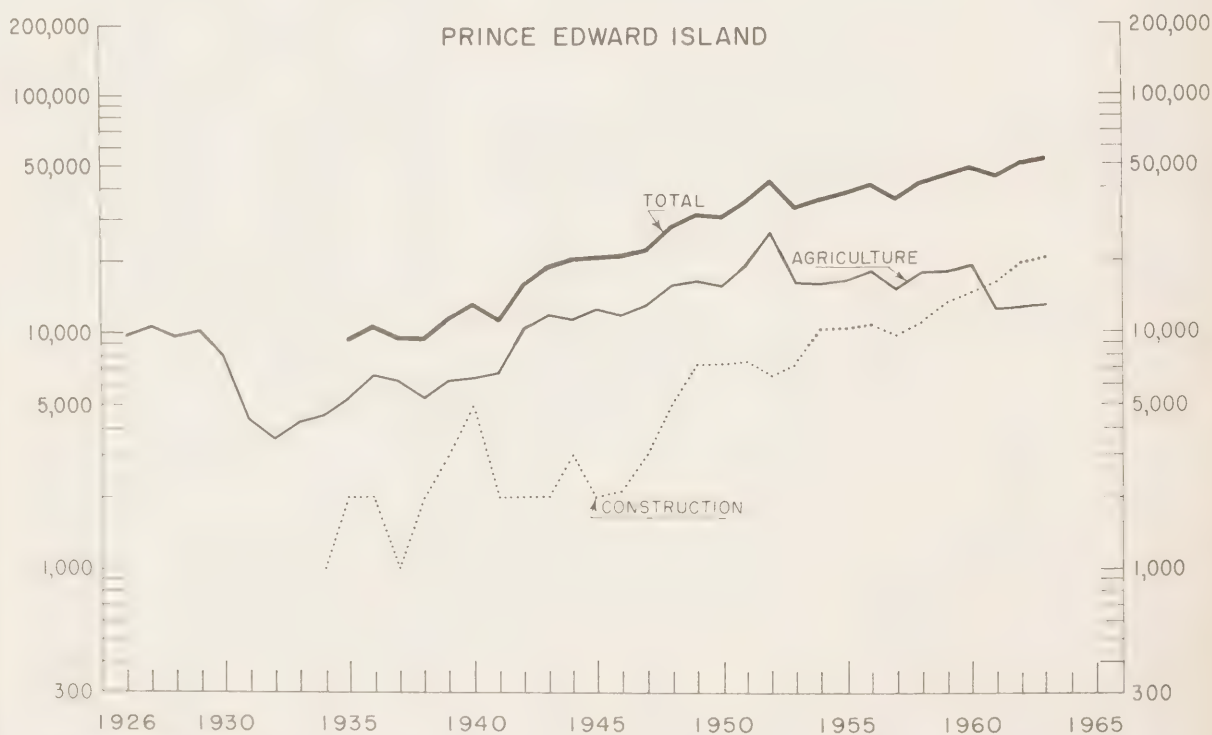
CHART-2-3

NET VALUE OF PRODUCTION IN COMMODITY-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES,
1926-1963

NEWFOUNDLAND



PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND

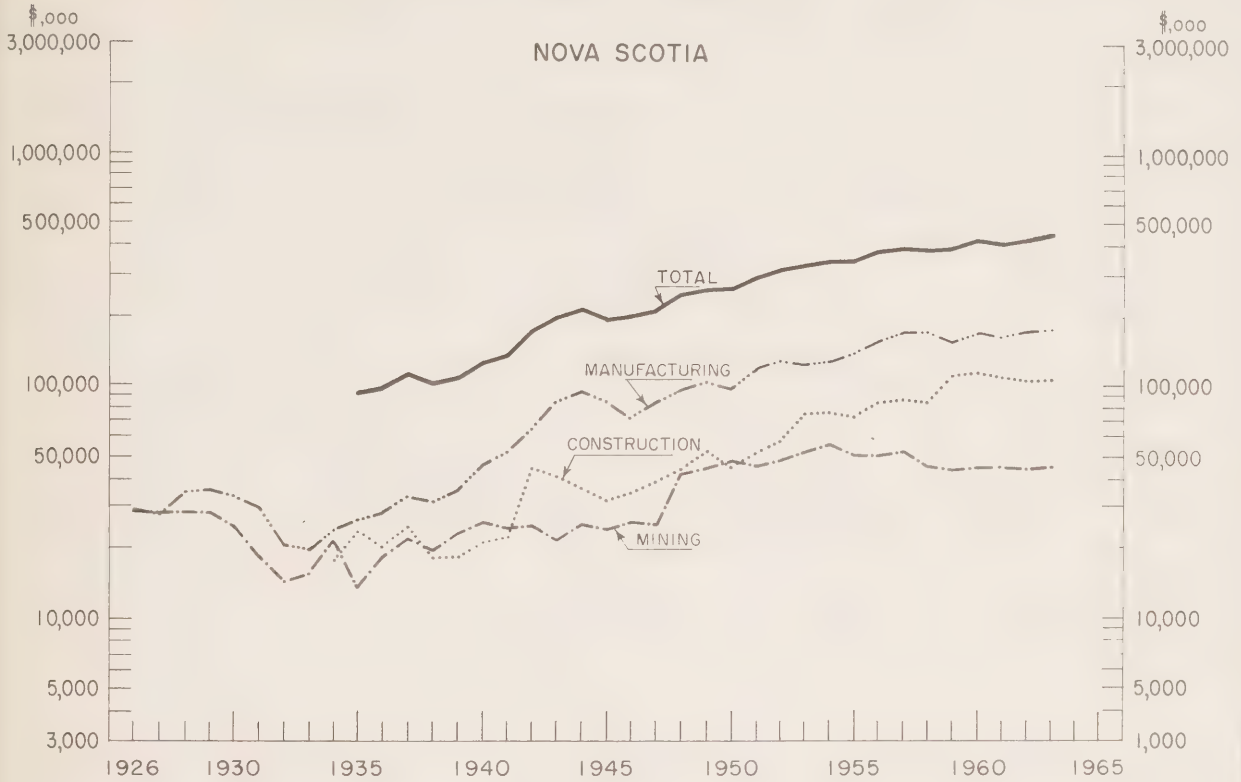


*EXCLUDES AGRICULTURE

CHART-4-5

NET VALUE OF PRODUCTION IN COMMODITY-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES, 1926-1963

NOVA SCOTIA



NEW BRUNSWICK

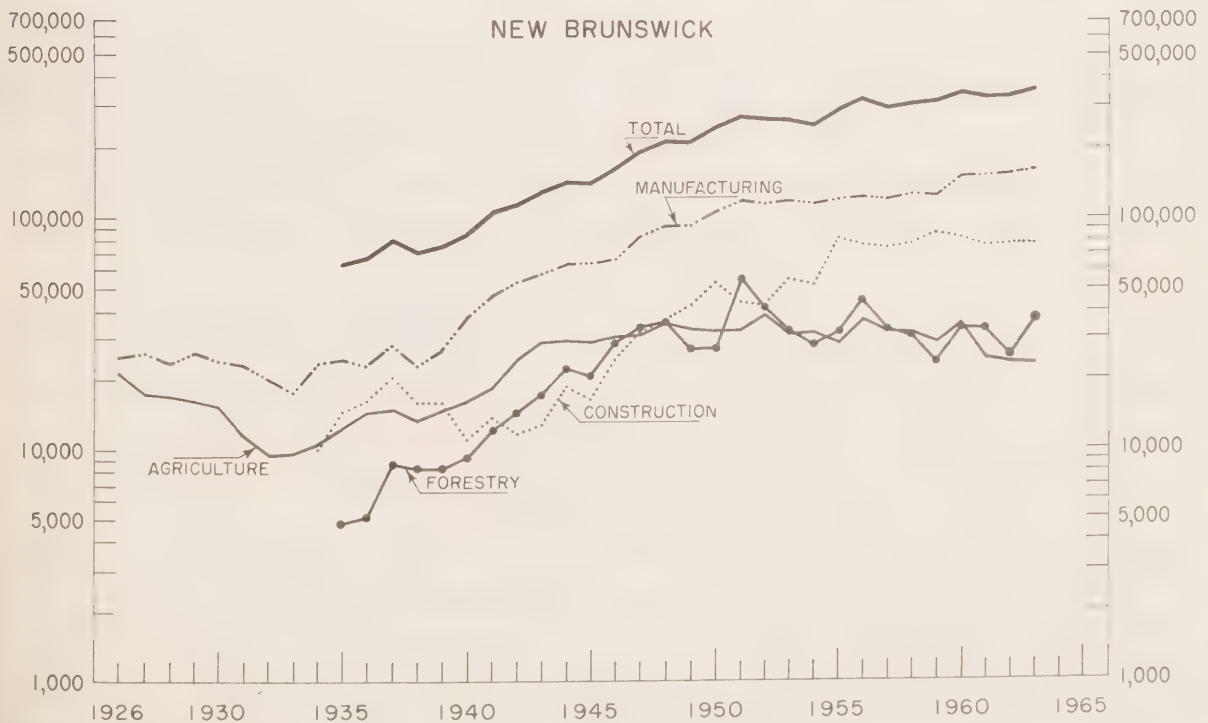


CHART-6-7

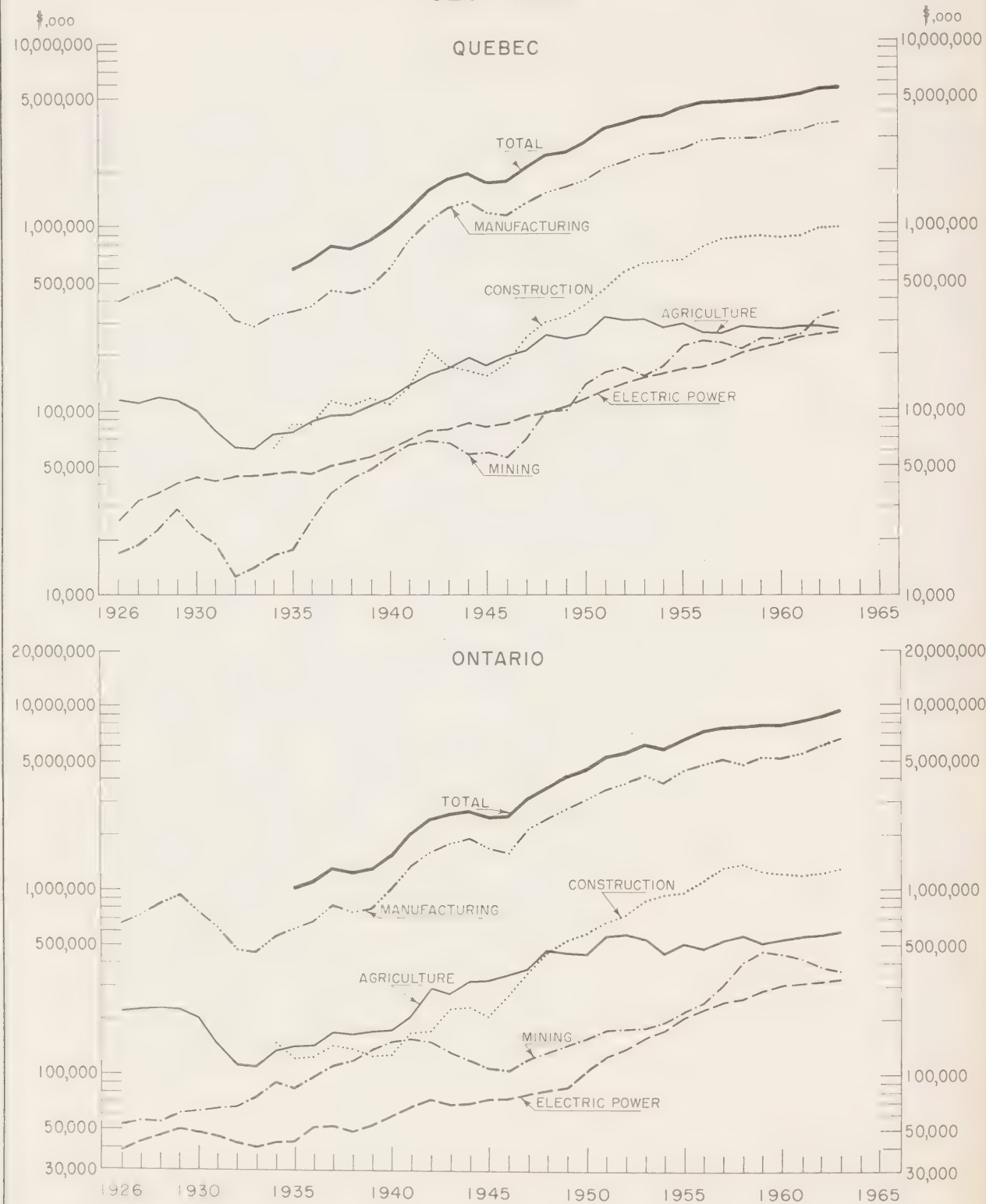
NET VALUE OF PRODUCTION IN COMMODITY-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES,
1926-1963

TABLE 6. Net Value of Production in Commodity-producing Industries, Canada and Provinces, 1935-63

	Canada	New- found- land ¹	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunsw- wick	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskat- chewan	Alberta	British Columbia ²	Yukon and Northwest Territories ³
	\$'000											
5	2,352,320		9,217	91,336	63,948	596,052	1,023,986	104,029	133,999	147,345	179,237	3,171
6	2,581,433		10,650	96,256	68,049	653,302	1,128,581	121,969	136,897	141,421	220,841	3,467
7	2,999,813		9,483	112,897	80,997	780,996	1,318,534	170,631	74,597	191,944	255,488	4,246
8	2,952,791		9,370	101,963	70,557	753,472	1,261,046	143,538	146,777	216,312	245,490	4,266
9	3,172,850		11,503	105,447	76,235	838,486	1,310,159	143,269	222,999	207,501	250,109	7,142
10	3,730,225		13,494	126,545	84,356	988,189	1,552,894	173,776	231,699	252,713	300,008	6,551
11	4,572,505		11,282	135,003	103,096	1,275,050	2,005,540	200,200	192,467	248,669	392,746	8,452
12	6,046,079		16,037	175,629	115,861	1,654,756	2,418,094	265,985	446,667	424,311	518,833	9,906
13	6,390,459		19,267	199,599	131,246	1,859,522	2,605,120	282,365	332,418	335,606	616,099	9,217
14	6,981,043		20,139	212,177	146,535	1,963,869	2,738,009	313,252	542,091	453,752	585,521	5,698
15	6,307,666		20,745	196,745	144,190	1,754,350	2,506,227	300,720	410,767	403,380	565,658	4,884
16	6,762,258		20,869	200,720	168,058	1,793,857	2,539,813	363,034	528,210	526,187	614,741	6,769
17	8,011,144		22,184	210,127	195,887	2,095,223	3,174,214	396,149	519,785	573,419	817,102	7,054
18	9,427,809		28,239	248,973	217,692	2,465,843	3,750,861	486,221	601,794	687,576	930,508	10,102
19	9,734,887	80,864	31,055	262,497	213,449	2,546,699	4,023,472	456,823	545,459	662,508	898,858	13,203
20	10,928,879	104,211	30,741	262,535	244,296	2,848,834	4,484,290	494,943	645,776	765,353	1,030,405	17,495
21	13,169,417	146,850	35,635	298,996	275,704	3,372,989	5,263,772	563,953	888,049	1,016,176	1,288,497	18,796
22	14,064,045	153,332	42,561	319,187	267,145	3,645,800	5,570,097	593,516	1,032,930	1,109,566	1,309,763	20,148
23	14,712,673	159,195	33,649	332,290	263,204	3,819,477	6,015,710	569,886	926,272	1,191,919	1,379,480	21,589
24	14,165,720	165,436	36,533	342,737	258,501	3,874,960	5,814,195	534,913	584,038	1,132,608	1,383,894	37,906
25	15,849,948	190,913	38,465	345,776	292,199	4,170,463	6,451,653	591,278	851,309	1,289,642	1,591,357	36,894
26	17,782,038	212,312	40,447	383,290	321,342	4,560,366	7,091,040	693,684	1,044,790	1,524,329	1,878,278	32,160
27	17,919,713	192,912	36,585	398,970	299,001	4,644,777	7,566,859	645,323	780,800	1,451,644	1,872,465	30,378
28	18,073,718	190,229	41,620	394,972	305,414	4,672,748	7,640,747	727,605	859,299	1,494,941	1,714,687	31,456
29	18,612,010	207,072	45,046	398,833	307,784	4,785,326	7,873,316	735,831	875,302	1,537,090	1,812,995	33,414
30	19,107,294	241,446	49,581	426,842	344,913	4,943,077	7,871,140	739,561	1,050,042	1,548,519	1,855,662	36,513
31	19,297,126	261,003	45,357	408,798	329,480	5,043,234	8,073,123	693,411	765,917	1,738,585	1,907,739	30,479
32	21,402,138	290,161	50,564	422,516	329,107	5,415,924	8,685,160	895,312	1,252,440	1,903,899	2,127,590	29,464
33	22,871,847	307,619	52,855	445,712	354,632	5,588,386	9,314,608	909,463	1,557,995	2,047,788	2,262,789	30,000

¹ Newfoundland data exclude agriculture.² See "Changes in Classification", page 5; a break occurred in mining and manufactures in 1959 and in manufactures in 1961; see Appendix 1 (a).³ Construction figures for Yukon and Northwest Territories are included with British Columbia.

CHART-8-9

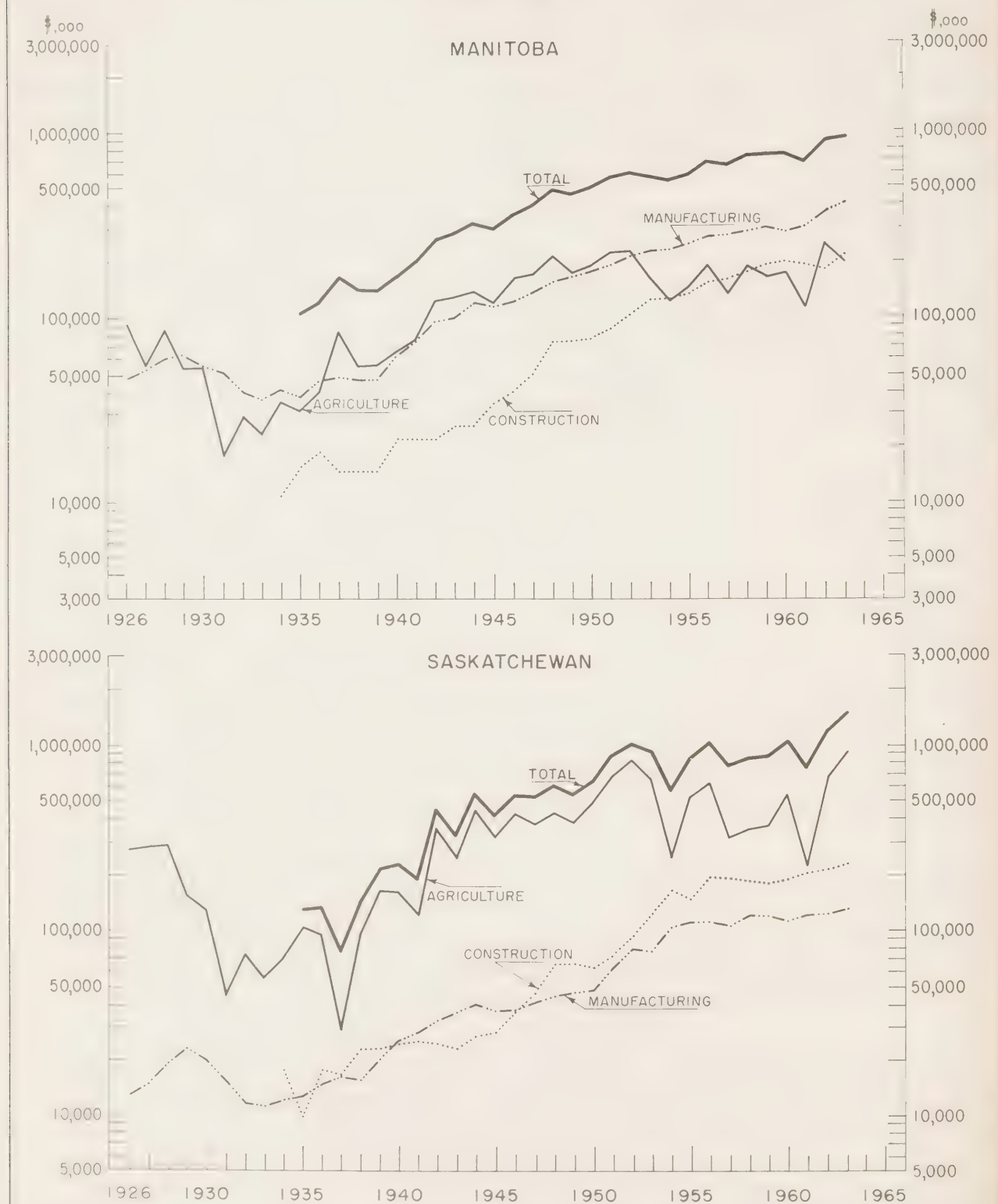
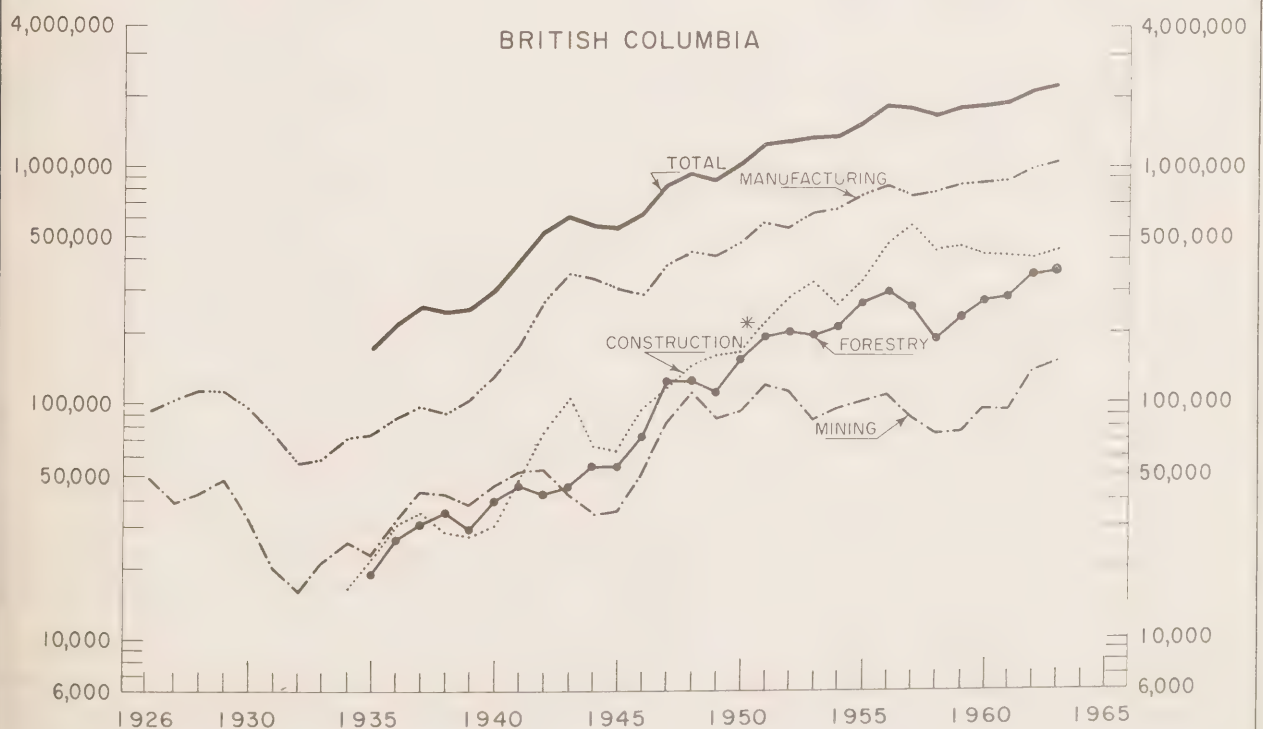
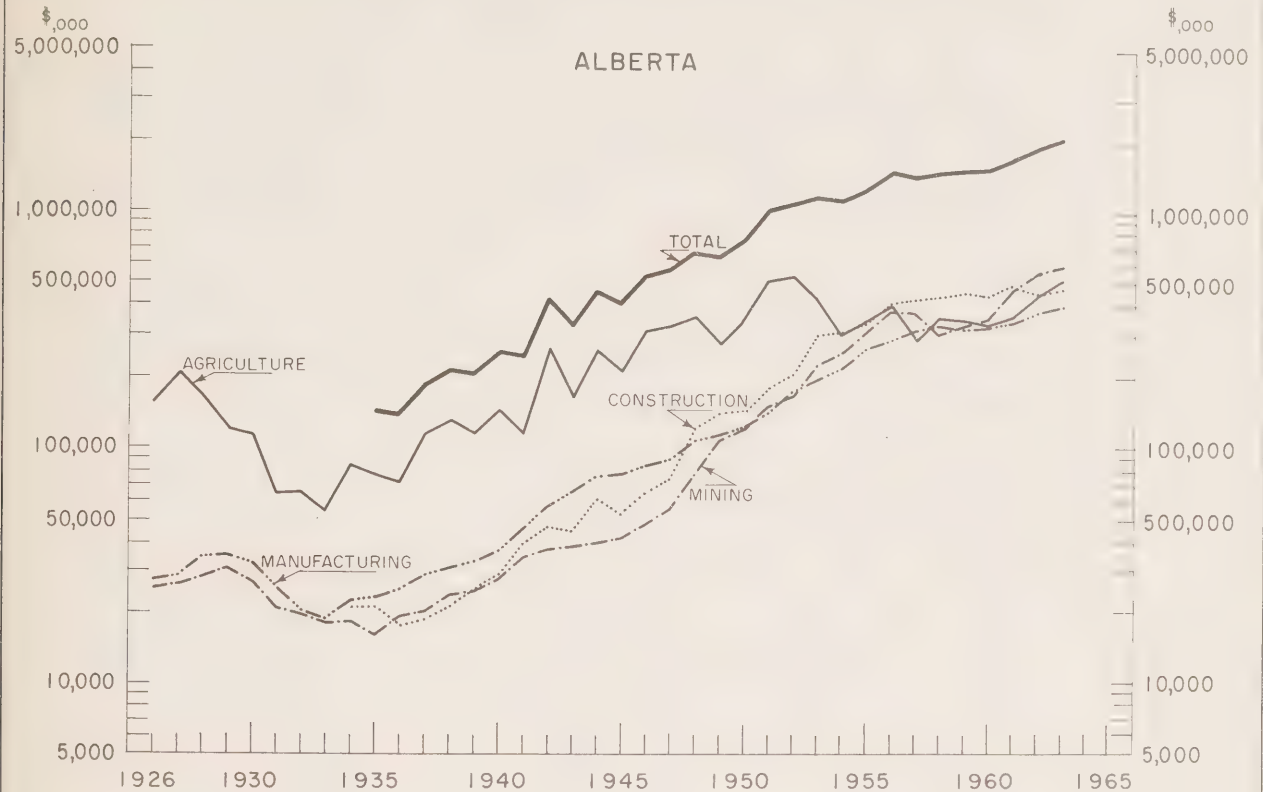
NET VALUE OF PRODUCTION IN COMMODITY-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES,
1926-1963

CHART - 10-11

NET VALUE OF PRODUCTION IN COMMODITY-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES, 1926 - 1963



*INCLUDES YUKON AND NORTHWEST TERRITORIES

TABLE 7. Net Value of Production in Agriculture, Canada and Provinces, 1926-63

	Canada ¹	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskat- chewan	Alberta	British Columbia
	\$'000									
1926	939,842	9,758	18,573	21,465	116,416	220,746	92,693	275,103	157,663	27,425
1927	964,296	10,628	17,979	17,924	112,900	227,841	55,150	285,319	208,338	28,211
1928	985,267	9,723	19,003	17,490	121,107	230,893	88,061	297,850	168,687	32,453
1929	754,798	10,097	18,778	16,446	117,749	227,248	54,152	157,453	120,015	32,860
1930	670,423	8,026	18,843	15,709	100,710	202,062	54,560	130,235	113,457	26,821
1931	404,249	4,354	14,233	11,757	79,674	147,431	18,241	44,952	64,127	19,480
1932	382,793	3,612	11,873	9,663	63,242	111,230	29,242	73,097	64,167	16,667
1933	354,928	4,110	14,643	9,739	62,245	110,421	23,259	56,392	54,073	20,046
1934	453,891	4,512	14,671	10,763	74,195	138,244	36,257	70,618	84,595	20,036
1935	491,617	5,236	16,450	12,467	76,800	144,777	31,213	103,014	79,394	22,266
1936	503,193	6,614	17,213	14,697	88,223	145,835	40,486	94,206	71,696	24,223
1937	563,872	6,394	19,690	14,998	94,544	174,115	83,181	29,212	115,813	25,925
1938	616,597	5,323	19,432	13,400	95,788	170,291	56,268	96,427	133,203	26,465
1939	690,882	6,306	14,612	15,047	106,994	176,519	57,323	169,422	117,069	27,590
1940	744,024	6,385	15,591	16,798	117,018	176,780	66,327	168,457	147,781	28,887
1941	735,745	6,828	17,068	18,949	133,765	209,205	77,822	123,536	116,396	32,176
1942	1,311,862	10,548	21,787	24,285	161,739	297,371	124,375	368,175	265,260	38,322
1943	1,101,271	11,970	25,108	28,624	173,646	273,882	130,780	239,743	170,039	47,479
1944	1,488,147	11,369	26,394	29,532	195,322	327,471	139,759	444,826	256,730	56,744
1945	1,279,120	12,860	22,725	29,255	178,729	327,734	119,855	315,522	212,784	59,656
1946	1,565,023	11,851	29,317	30,483	198,613	341,034	166,748	417,709	309,069	60,199
1947	1,608,066	13,051	24,740	30,930	208,630	372,196	173,565	388,069	333,501	63,384
1948	1,887,825	16,273	26,293	35,036	269,067	470,581	212,557	430,129	360,026	67,863
1949	1,702,260	16,800	25,003	33,657	248,349	466,418	176,597	386,119	277,227	72,090
1950	1,887,167	15,833	25,222	32,227	259,027	462,328	193,303	489,445	346,074	63,708
1951	2,480,545	19,976	28,931	32,392	316,215	573,424	227,264	696,851	505,756	79,736
1952	2,623,171	26,186	27,619	39,277	302,915	585,949	227,911	809,853	521,585	81,876
1953	2,264,297	16,502	27,342	30,900	302,439	540,213	166,951	667,228	430,252	82,470
1954	1,575,279	16,154	27,957	31,711	283,120	461,659	121,305	249,710	306,670	76,993
1955	1,948,460	17,185	25,957	28,540	297,984	501,434	149,909	514,470	339,094	73,887
1956	2,143,382	18,516	28,461	37,722	268,355	491,470	194,081	624,726	402,204	77,847
1957	1,675,600	15,036	26,948	31,906	263,866	513,946	136,343	313,576	292,220	81,759
1958	1,925,021	18,005	26,396	31,323	286,180	572,551	192,829	352,510	358,362	86,865
1959	1,849,997	18,039	26,674	28,770	279,491	513,654	171,316	368,557	356,753	86,743
1960	2,043,115	19,348	27,385	35,773	277,194	536,697	180,109	538,240	341,881	86,488
1961	1,715,467	12,622	27,530	24,789	284,674	564,602	114,800	221,973	368,804	95,673
1962	2,406,052	13,235	25,342	23,893	283,560	587,276	249,638	675,592	442,355	105,161
1963	2,664,992	13,665	24,877	23,355	275,509	599,991	199,209	915,699	507,790	104,897

¹ Data for Newfoundland, Yukon and Northwest Territories are not available.

TABLE 8. Net Value of Production in Forestry,¹ Canada and Provinces, 1935-63

	Canada ²	New- foundland	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskat- chewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon and Northwest Territories
	\$'000										
35	67,396		2,377	4,885	22,985	15,642	607	345	1,310	19,245	—
36	82,593		2,493	5,105	27,674	18,307	819	264	1,269	26,662	—
37	104,751		2,961	8,566	36,417	23,184	1,063	280	1,364	30,916	—
38	93,495		3,010	8,209	23,539	21,061	725	361	1,322	35,268	—
39	100,469		3,436	8,221	34,654	22,080	962	330	1,379	29,407	—
40	135,782		6,586	9,040	47,331	26,468	1,729	2,154	2,409	39,923	142
41	163,734		7,571	12,342	56,696	32,696	2,290	2,518	3,714	45,702	205
42	175,084		5,992	14,074	64,045	38,837	2,218	2,394	4,347	42,901	276
43	201,032		6,880	17,703	77,071	42,418	2,641	3,354	3,487	46,080	1,398
44	246,230		8,270	22,264	98,116	47,637	2,989	3,869	7,671	54,851	563
45	274,761		9,069	20,513	121,290	55,744	3,123	3,719	6,299	54,776	228
46	338,065		10,826	28,932	137,673	73,149	4,047	3,267	8,564	71,167	440
47	438,778		12,879	33,637	148,796	98,222	5,030	4,080	10,173	125,430	531
48	454,319		12,358	36,010	161,960	97,360	5,824	3,899	9,272	127,126	510
49	371,964	15,597	9,840	27,028	119,475	75,282	3,878	2,368	6,864	111,068	564
50	486,883	20,776	13,496	27,833	159,288	89,649	4,060	3,581	8,954	158,793	453
51	660,420	26,597	18,288	54,833	220,059	118,526	10,536	4,532	10,151	196,216	682
52	607,540	21,549	16,592	42,214	187,408	114,220	8,157	3,700	11,698	201,262	739
53	558,335	24,884	14,150	32,471	171,046	96,911	5,805	3,608	9,777	199,071	612
54	583,970	21,419	13,613	28,986	185,359	99,009	6,797	4,521	12,057	211,615	595
55	664,289	24,295	16,052	32,423	188,860	114,483	6,165	4,166	13,163	264,232	449
56	760,838	23,966	16,164	45,947	224,899	125,917	9,514	5,404	14,701	293,174	1,152
57	663,242	21,220	14,610	33,213	178,995	128,521	7,150	4,386	15,852	258,671	625
58	515,257	20,586	12,656	31,039	147,158	87,633	5,387	3,928	13,174	192,743	952
59	597,398	20,659	12,306	23,763	172,852	109,421	5,298	4,103	16,671	231,830	497
60	687,671	28,172	15,409	34,926	171,185	132,185	5,730	4,403	20,780	273,202	1,026
61	666,414	20,265	11,575	34,856	174,283	115,324	4,261	3,556	17,330	284,041	201
62	701,820	16,139	12,099	25,189	158,198	110,660	7,078	3,782	19,984	347,713	570
63	749,096	19,654	12,610	38,307	169,100	118,160	5,395	2,992	19,440	362,384	562

¹ Excluding farm wood lots.² Output of the forest industry in Prince Edward Island is negligible and for purposes of this table is included in the Canada total; forest products originating on farms are included in the agriculture industry.

TABLE 9. Net Value of Production in Fisheries, Canada and Provinces, 1926-63

	Canada	New foundland	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunsw- wick	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskat- chewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon and Northwest Territories
	\$'000											
1926	35,327		924	8,670	2,877	2,470	2,522	1,745	268	506	15,332	13
1927	32,518		964	7,149	2,462	2,146	2,804	1,423	284	435	14,842	20
1928	33,749		849	7,396	2,618	2,320	3,477	1,621	371	422	14,634	41
1929	33,700		934	7,343	3,002	2,467	3,051	2,039	375	400	14,070	19
1930	29,763		844	6,843	2,520	2,199	2,693	1,377	125	266	12,873	23
1931	18,383		765	4,834	2,007	1,636	2,041	908	178	110	5,881	23
1932	15,061		714	3,856	1,505	1,452	1,708	858	113	103	4,732	20
1933	16,214		520	3,406	1,619	1,764	1,677	725	98	92	6,296	17
1934	19,715		695	4,619	1,916	2,071	1,832	966	116	155	7,330	15
1935	20,756		641	4,762	1,883	1,790	2,372	920	146	139	8,082	21
1936	22,084		725	5,492	2,100	1,877	2,714	1,262	183	214	7,504	13
1937	23,193		714	6,015	1,911	1,643	3,140	1,372	283	268	7,838	9
1938	22,830		649	5,324	1,799	1,714	2,851	1,307	250	262	8,669	5
1939	21,931		683	5,308	2,186	1,690	2,515	1,228	229	196	7,891	5
1940	23,630		554	5,800	2,028	1,611	2,560	1,555	228	222	9,067	5
1941	34,378		759	6,930	2,828	2,080	3,031	2,448	262	197	15,836	7
1942	41,735		1,148	8,875	3,649	2,747	3,574	2,727	384	213	18,415	3
1943	48,713		1,869	12,828	5,193	3,879	4,704	3,428	773	393	15,644	2
1944	52,078		1,797	14,851	5,404	3,974	4,389	2,830	1,032	465	17,333	3
1945	64,839		2,309	19,223	5,477	4,988	6,484	3,418	882	742	21,201	115
1946	67,162		3,086	20,560	7,146	4,475	5,597	3,304	729	600	21,372	293
1947	57,517		1,880	15,156	5,996	2,767	4,803	3,477	484	449	22,355	150
1948	75,375		2,201	19,071	7,885	3,435	5,683	3,181	513	375	32,644	387
1949	67,458	..	2,055	18,691	6,437	3,295	5,497	2,820	521	342	27,251	549
1950	82,191	..	2,556	21,399	6,792	3,200	6,252	3,880	718	437	36,345	612
1951	102,027	13,500	2,240	21,398	7,588	3,376	7,035	4,263	910	544	40,638	535
1952	92,747	12,928	2,660	22,679	7,825	3,572	7,417	3,439	679	654	30,158	735
1953	89,833	12,015	2,870	21,928	6,910	3,395	7,027	2,717	553	667	31,281	471
1954	97,542	14,704	2,948	23,046	7,311	2,931	7,013	3,088	741	667	34,458	636
1955	91,390	14,161	3,279	23,582	6,753	3,453	6,783	3,477	763	688	27,711	742
1956	105,957	15,090	3,949	25,038	8,146	4,440	7,927	2,947	784	790	36,058	787
1957	94,247	13,672	3,550	23,084	7,014	4,068	7,047	3,279	939	854	30,021	720
1958	116,530	11,312	3,754	24,955	7,499	4,195	7,271	3,540	1,091	879	51,353	682
1959	105,534	14,529	4,287	27,112	8,763	4,316	4,866	3,757	1,190	1,016	34,995	703
1960	100,488	15,856	4,640	26,094	9,358	4,504	4,983	3,867	1,367	1,158	27,962	700
1961	110,232	14,922	4,489	27,741	7,730	4,710	5,746	3,174	1,385	883	38,778	675
1962	130,785	17,454	4,649	32,062	9,223	5,710	5,341	4,229	1,478	714	49,067	859
1963	130,376	20,429	4,630	36,644	9,353	6,223	5,504	4,356	1,300	676	40,466	796

TABLE 10. Net Value of Production in Trapping, Canada and Provinces, 1926-63

	Canada	New- foundland	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskat- chewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon and North-west Territories
	\$'000											
26	14, 291		3	254	131	2, 150	3, 429	1, 813	1, 367	2, 103	1, 094	1, 947
27	17, 639		4	207	235	2, 924	3, 799	1, 558	1, 610	2, 179	1, 779	3, 344
28	16, 604		6	220	190	3, 276	4, 117	1, 316	1, 821	1, 537	1, 527	2, 594
29	16, 350		9	239	194	2, 350	4, 020	1, 144	2, 149	2, 303	1, 363	2, 579
30	9, 853		3	383	105	1, 243	2, 516	667	1, 257	996	755	1, 928
31	8, 708		2	230	112	1, 415	1, 789	520	1, 027	950	572	2, 091
32	7, 120		1	207	77	1, 756	1, 356	530	916	626	493	1, 158
33	7, 258		2	244	86	936	1, 578	712	1, 089	792	583	1, 236
34	8, 637		2	270	138	657	1, 576	1, 076	1, 281	1, 133	871	1, 633
35	8, 877		3	425	80	1, 050	1, 604	968	1, 081	1, 065	692	1, 909
36	9, 214		4	349	69	1, 449	1, 796	936	931	1, 143	1, 076	1, 461
37	10, 477		8	504	87	1, 428	2, 023	1, 161	1, 031	1, 483	1, 234	1, 518
38	6, 573		6	267	603	1, 059	824	510	538	506	661	1, 599
39	7, 919		4	180	755	1, 081	1, 550	583	590	737	896	1, 543
40	11, 208		2	106	631	1, 338	2, 188	1, 196	1, 258	1, 893	1, 080	1, 516
41	15, 138		3	143	627	1, 391	2, 775	2, 002	1, 948	1, 952	1, 625	2, 672
42	23, 801		3	532	835	3, 895	3, 965	2, 596	2, 245	5, 163	1, 655	2, 912
43	21, 580		5	609	352	3, 255	4, 547	2, 251	1, 986	3, 503	1, 576	3, 496
44	23, 989		3	354	222	4, 325	5, 336	2, 689	2, 776	3, 313	2, 306	2, 665
45	21, 505		14	231	382	3, 364	5, 088	3, 728	1, 500	2, 067	2, 718	2, 413
46	31, 078		19	733	240	5, 308	7, 793	5, 012	2, 677	2, 974	2, 894	3, 428
47	16, 843		9	303	260	2, 737	4, 602	2, 296	1, 449	1, 538	1, 617	2, 032
48	20, 178		8	254	105	1, 866	5, 357	3, 932	2, 345	2, 702	1, 507	2, 102
49	15, 297	..	7	428	256	1, 664	3, 964	2, 545	1, 992	1, 927	835	1, 679
50	15, 204	..	6	140	257	1, 843	4, 097	2, 942	1, 971	1, 889	950	1, 109
51	19, 792	..	7	285	37	2, 350	5, 214	3, 394	1, 985	2, 531	1, 589	2, 400
52	14, 138	141	3	420	131	1, 341	3, 657	2, 526	1, 720	1, 766	812	1, 621
53	13, 221	62	4	227	84	1, 288	3, 869	2, 116	2, 121	1, 617	709	1, 124
54	9, 839	131	3	183	175	1, 120	2, 683	1, 574	1, 383	1, 080	568	939
55	17, 424	48	2	207	184	1, 750	4, 286	2, 970	3, 715	2, 078	775	1, 410
56	12, 361	158	2	158	148	1, 162	2, 990	2, 240	2, 837	1, 132	573	961
57	10, 951	49	2	176	173	1, 187	2, 576	2, 360	2, 143	1, 044	399	842
58	10, 549	135	1	112	125	1, 171	2, 713	1, 803	2, 139	1, 103	393	854
59	9, 707	52	1	131	134	1, 339	2, 445	1, 496	1, 616	1, 197	422	876
60	12, 360	80	--	115	104	1, 635	2, 831	1, 666	2, 066	2, 070	812	980
61	11, 704	46	1	179	142	1, 888	2, 470	1, 601	1, 591	1, 715	647	1, 425
62	10, 360	70	1	117	167	1, 596	2, 452	1, 445	1, 316	1, 551	630	1, 014
63	12, 174	59	1	100	221	1, 503	3, 442	1, 627	1, 416	1, 949	922	934

TABLE 11. Net Value of Production in Mining, Canada and Provinces, 1926-63

	Canada ¹	New- foundland	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskat- chewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon and Northwest Territories
	\$'000										
1926	178,891		28,379	1,539	17,427	53,289	997	979	25,236	49,292	1,779
1927	174,495		27,348	1,871	19,343	56,381	1,063	1,122	26,380	39,389	1,599
1928	183,588		27,620	1,951	23,263	55,063	1,887	1,308	28,605	41,556	2,335
1929	206,015		27,565	2,073	29,964	60,667	2,350	1,709	30,690	48,017	2,980
1930	181,110		24,298	2,053	23,510	62,852	2,948	1,984	27,743	33,138	2,583
1931	159,604		18,568	1,867	19,512	64,912	9,376	1,710	21,159	20,247	2,253
1932	142,933		14,690	2,008	12,877	66,780	6,644	1,517	19,915	16,657	1,845
1933	153,264		15,427	1,907	14,301	75,108	3,714	2,049	18,385	20,857	1,516
1934	181,993		21,357	1,952	17,034	90,843	3,174	2,448	18,418	25,677	1,091
1935	169,066		13,804	2,321	18,006	84,303	8,104	2,761	16,096	22,484	1,187
1936	209,195		18,602	2,153	26,651	97,474	7,279	4,224	19,415	31,470	1,927
1937	256,631		21,957	2,239	36,567	112,667	11,296	5,818	20,233	43,225	2,629
1938	273,688		19,700	3,323	42,828	119,445	13,569	6,038	24,010	42,207	2,568
1939	297,733		22,953	3,390	48,561	136,966	10,969	4,814	24,959	39,724	5,397
1940	330,329		25,467	2,761	56,243	153,097	9,901	5,153	27,851	45,225	4,631
1941	356,244		23,710	2,961	64,570	158,461	9,861	6,142	34,129	51,108	5,302
1942	365,278		24,235	2,850	69,131	153,898	7,380	10,544	38,162	52,750	6,327
1943	342,616		21,319	2,974	67,769	136,890	7,753	20,477	39,661	41,816	3,958
1944	310,065		24,649	3,314	58,621	122,873	7,803	16,204	40,162	34,352	2,087
1945	299,118		23,175	3,312	59,238	108,845	7,691	17,098	41,713	36,615	1,429
1946	322,214		25,668	3,807	55,974	106,809	8,241	21,930	47,634	50,200	1,951
1947	402,539		25,020	4,598	70,140	123,910	8,857	29,512	54,960	82,092	3,450
1948	538,762		42,788	5,396	98,686	136,076	17,051	44,850	76,930	110,713	6,272
1949	570,215	17,437	45,560	5,529	101,079	149,501	14,637	31,851	106,806	88,660	9,155
1950	657,329	20,124	48,549	10,862	141,455	161,670	19,259	26,939	122,543	91,953	13,975
1951	770,143	25,295	46,957	7,378	164,881	178,554	20,804	38,723	151,554	122,467	13,530
1952	777,444	20,515	49,599	7,630	174,105	182,085	12,082	29,732	171,119	115,524	15,053
1953	790,597	20,917	51,234	7,305	152,132	184,516	12,216	32,891	227,332	85,098	16,955
1954	900,609	26,879	56,777	7,890	175,287	196,422	17,100	35,572	257,385	94,781	32,515
1955	1,061,430	42,625	50,850	10,405	233,120	221,263	22,545	45,357	303,752	100,415	31,098
1956	1,224,102	51,332	50,119	12,028	243,074	246,454	27,487	76,450	380,800	109,816	26,543
1957	1,308,518	45,562	52,233	12,856	238,225	309,475	27,679	130,288	378,209	88,978	25,014
1958	1,311,217	36,855	46,816	9,168	220,238	401,231	28,896	158,991	309,218	73,640	26,163
1959 ²	1,437,930	44,482	44,124	8,099	247,544	468,053	25,244	160,501	337,198	74,624	27,980
1960	1,453,077	49,053	45,289	7,935	242,853	443,552	24,746	164,587	349,115	96,566	29,310
1961	1,561,989	53,753	45,489	7,725	256,962	414,013	34,060	170,208	460,199	95,502	23,954
1962	1,747,734	59,829	44,354	9,062	309,017	382,598	34,631	189,025	561,933	134,839	22,201
1963 ³	1,855,853	79,600	45,808	11,666	326,159	363,843	36,678	224,332	593,735	150,769	22,968

¹ Includes stone, sand and gravel in Prince Edward Island with a net value of production of \$83,378 in 1959, \$71,592 in 1960, \$124,563 in 1961, \$245,762 in 1962 and \$296,446 in 1963.

² See "Changes in classification," page 5; a break occurred in mining in 1959; see Appendix I(b).

³ Revised basis excludes gas processed as a raw material.

TABLE 12. Net Value of Production in Electric Power,¹ Canada and Province, 1926-63

	Canada	New- foundland	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskat- chewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon and Northwest Territories
	\$'000											
26	86,796		121	1,985	1,265	25,855	39,552	4,599	2,308	2,995	8,036	80
27	101,730		136	2,227	1,372	33,727	43,980	5,213	2,544	3,101	9,354	76
28	110,046		156	2,398	1,709	36,128	47,591	5,667	2,821	3,563	9,908	105
29	119,868		166	2,872	2,017	40,873	50,970	6,222	3,038	3,938	9,649	123
30	123,443		181	3,309	2,631	43,149	49,201	6,345	3,665	4,354	10,483	125
31	120,418		229	3,730	2,760	41,976	46,415	6,681	3,549	4,473	10,544	61
32	119,379		227	3,946	3,129	44,695	42,803	6,454	3,623	4,469	9,964	69
33	115,686		235	3,928	3,022	44,505	40,270	6,139	3,443	4,299	9,790	55
34	122,462		241	4,171	2,910	46,815	43,478	6,310	3,461	4,401	10,626	49
35	125,123		238	4,332	3,025	47,805	43,646	6,658	3,616	4,572	11,177	54
36	133,561		252	4,318	3,144	45,913	51,984	7,171	3,903	4,684	12,126	66
37	140,964		250	4,623	3,425	50,511	52,702	7,608	3,904	4,860	12,991	90
38	142,321		260	4,855	3,357	52,930	49,953	7,851	4,020	5,253	13,748	94
39	149,864		266	5,072	3,595	56,121	52,100	8,393	4,331	5,543	14,338	105
40	163,781		283	5,447	3,845	61,095	58,271	8,715	4,591	5,810	15,620	104
41	183,146		344	6,263	4,092	69,461	65,316	9,326	4,889	6,323	17,066	66
42	200,345		364	6,592	4,248	78,325	71,319	9,832	4,990	6,686	17,864	125
43	200,833		401	6,945	4,443	78,804	69,028	10,365	5,190	7,726	17,806	125
44	209,758		399	7,282	4,541	86,992	69,259	10,842	5,551	7,995	16,798	99
45	210,007		384	6,963	4,870	80,350	72,394	11,130	5,771	8,227	19,737	181
46	220,511		344	7,077	4,867	84,822	73,547	12,001	6,338	9,011	22,256	248
47	232,245		395	7,193	5,078	93,855	79,367	12,650	7,711	9,708	15,922	366
48	248,963		539	7,835	5,156	96,131	82,896	13,250	8,204	10,947	23,554	451
49	270,127	1,911	655	8,381	6,255	104,107	86,256	14,910	8,851	11,961	26,189	651
50	313,347	2,199	762	9,548	7,021	114,301	106,852	16,947	10,027	13,863	31,050	777
51	363,643	2,668	865	11,750	8,581	129,474	127,319	18,443	11,059	16,591	36,003	890
52	402,074	3,390	1,055	12,863	8,832	140,816	140,762	19,787	12,812	19,522	41,258	977
53	449,321	3,933	1,194	13,791	10,217	150,030	164,347	22,084	14,630	22,414	45,265	1,415
54	488,556	4,618	1,283	14,982	11,613	158,416	179,979	24,261	16,951	25,622	49,467	1,364
55	543,305	6,698	1,367	16,481	11,986	170,064	208,649	24,340	18,639	28,858	54,761	1,462
56	586,274	8,158	1,418	17,929	13,037	171,088	231,411	27,498	21,561	32,771	59,762	1,641
57	631,698	8,586	1,621	17,938	14,687	185,189	248,519	28,409	23,680	36,475	64,826	1,768
58	682,985	9,120	1,757	20,204	17,179	200,534	260,647	29,235	26,094	40,588	75,681	1,946
59	748,033	9,521	1,931	20,824	19,307	215,735	283,470	32,248	30,516	45,761	86,013	2,707
60	795,802	10,338	2,079	23,515	18,692	229,008	302,105	33,997	32,333	48,587	91,976	3,172
61	840,397	10,725	2,301	24,951	21,045	242,067	311,511	37,864	36,192	52,608	97,647	3,487
62	876,020	12,701	2,582	27,195	23,402	250,250	318,250	41,578	39,123	56,627	100,698	3,614
63	911,671	15,441	2,696	28,515	24,473	262,733	326,498	44,109	43,023	59,547	101,376	3,260

¹ Prior to 1956 some industrial establishments producing power for their own use were included; in 1956 total net value of production on the old basis was \$773,000.

TABLE 13. Net Value of Production in Manufacturing, Canada and Provinces, 1926-63

	Canada	New- found- land	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brun- swick	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskat- chewan	Alberta	British Columbia ¹	Yukon and Northwest Territories
	\$'000											
1926	1,305,169		1,175	28,425	25,891	399,991	667,059	48,879	13,366	27,632	92,751	
1927	1,427,649		1,367	27,027	26,071	447,810	726,502	53,099	15,011	28,526	102,236	
1928	1,597,888		1,400	34,638	23,660	489,964	818,129	60,678	19,401	34,782	115,236	
1929	1,755,387		1,467	35,676	26,641	537,796	916,972	63,925	23,003	36,825	113,082	
1930	1,522,737		1,367	33,566	24,052	479,054	776,910	56,008	20,018	33,292	98,470	
1931	1,252,017		1,396	29,821	23,533	404,034	624,809	52,236	15,665	25,314	75,209	
1932	955,961		1,232	20,194	20,282	301,758	481,980	40,304	11,971	20,204	58,036	
1933	919,671		1,127	19,988	18,167	288,505	465,104	37,390	11,478	18,877	59,035	
1934	1,087,302		1,018	23,776	23,172	330,154	562,399	41,078	12,477	22,609	70,619	
1935	1,153,485		1,099	26,186	24,287	342,616	609,642	39,559	13,036	23,769	73,291	
1936	1,289,593		1,055	27,789	23,781	377,515	686,471	45,016	15,186	25,000	87,780	
1937	1,508,925		1,117	33,147	28,771	445,886	804,703	49,950	17,069	28,923	99,359	
1938	1,428,287		1,132	31,375	23,866	428,614	757,621	48,308	16,143	30,756	90,472	
1939	1,531,052		1,244	35,886	27,041	470,385	791,429	48,811	20,283	32,618	103,263	92
1940	1,942,471		1,270	46,548	38,253	595,553	1,004,530	62,353	25,858	37,747	130,206	153
1941	2,605,120		1,348	51,318	47,297	815,087	1,360,056	74,451	28,172	45,958	181,233	200
1942	3,309,974		1,974	63,616	53,920	1,059,874	1,671,130	94,857	33,934	57,480	272,926	263
1943	3,816,414		3,022	84,910	58,957	1,280,098	1,844,651	99,147	37,895	65,797	341,699	238
1944	4,015,776		3,571	93,377	62,258	1,350,519	1,930,044	120,340	40,833	77,416	337,137	281
1945	3,564,316		3,178	84,358	63,380	1,149,391	1,720,938	117,775	38,275	78,548	307,955	518
1946	3,467,005		3,469	71,739	67,783	1,125,992	1,659,284	122,781	38,460	83,735	293,353	409
1947	4,292,056		3,849	84,936	83,488	1,324,398	2,136,014	139,374	41,480	89,290	388,702	525
1948	4,938,787		4,218	95,774	91,404	1,533,798	2,486,008	157,426	45,054	107,124	417,601	380
1949	5,330,566	32,919	4,338	102,294	91,187	1,651,630	2,708,554	167,336	47,357	114,681	409,665	605
1950	5,942,058	36,712	4,284	97,781	106,204	1,798,320	3,068,142	177,052	49,495	123,893	479,606	569
1951	6,940,947	53,690	5,047	119,487	120,595	2,083,934	3,569,400	192,849	61,089	141,649	592,448	759
1952	7,443,533	56,109	5,957	130,715	117,837	2,288,643	3,811,107	216,814	80,934	178,221	556,172	1,023
1953	7,993,069	57,785	5,879	127,917	120,617	2,424,647	4,130,126	229,797	79,941	199,660	615,686	1,012
1954	7,902,124	59,484	6,045	129,778	118,016	2,448,028	3,930,730	232,488	104,560	219,328	651,813	1,856
1955	8,753,450	60,587	6,432	139,646	120,808	2,622,333	4,426,655	247,472	113,599	263,309	750,878	1,733
1956	9,605,425	62,608	6,162	159,820	125,314	2,888,149	4,868,570	270,018	113,628	285,831	824,249	1,076
1957	9,822,085	56,544	6,580	175,683	123,547	2,947,898	5,047,711	273,163	109,599	312,037	767,914	1,410
1958	9,792,506	58,045	7,266	176,998	130,668	2,970,775	4,914,074	284,368	123,394	339,439	786,620	859
1959 ¹	10,153,283	56,128	6,997	154,723	129,966	2,986,668	5,229,844	300,651	122,122	327,409	838,122	652
1960	10,380,148	63,490	8,026	171,493	154,697	3,167,508	5,219,504	289,426	115,573	339,377	849,729	1,325
1961 ¹	10,690,057	69,377	8,493	161,288	155,989	3,206,368	5,442,010	305,074	123,525	346,395	870,800	738
1962	11,741,066	72,829	9,868	174,613	160,455	3,465,633	6,006,765	369,608	125,388	373,998	980,705	1,206
1963	12,568,168	74,001	10,621	188,064	169,640	3,589,618	6,539,556	402,250	137,849	394,317	1,060,772	1,480

¹ See "Changes in classification" page 5; breaks occurred in manufactures in 1959 and in 1961; see Appendix I (c).² Manufacturing in Yukon and Northwest Territories is included with British Columbia prior to 1939.

TABLE 14. Net Value of Production in Construction, Canada and Provinces, 1934-63

	Canada	New- foundland	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskat- chewan	Alberta	British Columbia ¹
	\$'000										
4	309,000		1,000	18,000	10,000	62,000	151,000	11,000	18,000	21,000	17,000
5	316,000		2,000	23,000	15,000	85,000	122,000	16,000	10,000	21,000	22,000
6	332,000		2,000	20,000	17,000	84,000	124,000	19,000	18,000	18,000	30,000
7	391,000		1,000	24,000	21,000	114,000	146,000	15,000	17,000	19,000	34,000
8	369,000		2,000	18,000	16,000	107,000	139,000	15,000	23,000	21,000	28,000
9	373,000		3,000	18,000	16,000	119,000	127,000	15,000	23,000	25,000	27,000
0	379,000		5,000	21,000	11,000	108,000	129,000	22,000	24,000	29,000	30,000
1	479,000		2,000	22,000	14,000	132,000	174,000	22,000	25,000	40,000	48,000
2	618,000		2,000	44,000	12,000	215,000	178,000	22,000	24,000	47,000	74,000
3	658,000		2,000	41,000	13,000	175,000	229,000	26,000	23,000	45,000	104,000
4	635,000		3,000	37,000	19,000	166,000	231,000	26,000	27,000	60,000	66,000
5	594,000		2,000	31,000	17,000	157,000	209,000	34,000	28,000	53,000	63,000
6	751,200		2,100	34,800	24,800	181,000	272,600	40,900	37,100	64,600	93,300
7	963,100		3,000	39,900	31,900	243,900	355,100	50,900	47,000	73,800	117,600
8	1,263,600		5,000	44,600	36,700	300,900	466,900	73,000	66,800	120,200	149,500
9	1,407,000	13,000	7,200	52,300	43,100	317,100	528,000	74,100	66,400	142,700	163,100
0	1,544,700	24,400	7,300	46,400	53,100	371,400	585,300	77,500	63,600	147,700	168,000
1	1,831,900	25,100	7,500	51,900	44,300	452,700	684,300	86,400	72,900	187,400	219,400
2	2,103,400	38,700	6,700	58,700	43,400	547,000	724,900	102,800	93,500	205,000	282,700
3	2,554,000	39,600	7,200	75,700	54,700	614,500	888,700	128,200	125,300	300,200	319,900
4	2,607,800	38,200	10,100	76,400	52,800	620,700	936,700	128,300	170,600	309,800	264,200
5	2,770,200	42,500	10,200	73,000	81,100	652,900	968,100	134,400	150,600	338,700	318,700
6	3,343,700	51,000	10,400	85,600	79,000	759,200	1,116,300	159,900	199,400	406,100	476,800
7	3,713,372	47,280	9,796	88,298	75,605	825,349	1,309,064	166,940	196,190	414,953	579,897
8	3,719,654	54,178	10,834	86,836	78,412	842,498	1,394,626	181,547	191,151	432,179	447,393
9	3,710,129	61,702	13,708	112,940	88,983	877,382	1,261,562	195,823	186,697	451,086	460,246
0	3,634,633	74,455	14,764	117,541	83,428	849,190	1,229,284	200,021	191,472	445,551	428,927
1	3,700,866	91,916	16,605	110,045	77,204	872,281	1,217,448	192,577	207,487	490,651	424,652
2	3,788,301	111,140	19,575	106,734	77,717	941,961	1,271,817	187,105	216,737	446,737	408,778
3	3,979,517	98,435	20,454	109,095	77,617	957,541	1,357,614	215,840	231,384	470,334	441,203

¹ Construction figures for Yukon and Northwest Territories are included with British Columbia.

APPENDICES

Appendix I. Data Continuity in 1959 and 1961

(a) A break occurred in mining and manufactures in 1959 and in manufactures in 1961. Total net value of commodity production in 1959 comparable to 1958 and in 1961 comparable to 1960 are as follows:

Net Value of Production in Commodity-producing Industries in Canada by Province

	1959	1961
	\$'000	
Canada	18,838,865	19,289,207
Newfoundland	210,402	261,636
Prince Edward Island	49,873	44,996
Nova Scotia	409,630	406,729
New Brunswick	315,277	333,470
Quebec	4,819,283	5,044,721
Ontario	7,991,907	8,060,966
Manitoba	743,946	703,572
Saskatchewan	879,264	763,364
Alberta	1,555,432	1,738,922
British Columbia	1,830,441	1,900,381
Yukon and Northwest Territories	33,412	30,449

(b) Total net value of production in mining in 1959 on a basis comparable to 1958 is as follows:

Net Value of Production in Mining, Canada and Provinces

	1959		1959
	\$'000		\$'000
Canada	1,497,104	Ontario	484,407
Newfoundland	46,185	Manitoba	25,667
Prince Edward Island	4,516	Saskatchewan	160,707
Nova Scotia	48,192	Alberta	336,649
New Brunswick	11,622	British Columbia	81,787
Quebec	269,392	Yukon and Northwest Terri- tories	27,980

(c) Total net value of production in manufactures in 1959¹ on a basis comparable to 1958 and in 1961 on a basis comparable to 1960 are as follows:

Net Value of Production in Manufactures, Canada and Provinces

	1959 ¹	1961
	\$'000	
Canada	10,320,963	10,682,138
Newfoundland	57,755	70,010
Prince Edward Island	7,391	8,131
Nova Scotia	161,452	159,218
New Brunswick	133,935	159,979
Quebec	2,998,776	3,207,856
Ontario	5,332,082	5,429,853
Manitoba	308,341	315,235
Saskatchewan	125,877	120,972
Alberta	346,300	346,732
British Columbia	848,404	863,443
Yukon and Northwest Territories	650	708

¹ Data for the Petroleum products industry are not comparable with preceding years because of a change in the method of valuation.

APPENDICES—Concluded

Appendix II. Extension of Value Added Data to Include All Activities

In the 1960 Standard Industrial Classification, the concept of the establishment has been re-defined and the coverage extended to include all activities of the establishment.

Since value added originating with secondary revenue-producing activities of establishments is available for the manufacturing industry only, for the years 1961, 1962, and 1963, the net value of production for manufacturing on a total activity basis is tabulated below, by province.

Data for the remaining industries on this new basis will be added to this Appendix as they become available, and when complete will be incorporated in the main report.

Net Value of Production in Manufacturing (All Activities)

	1961	1962	1963
		\$'000	
Canada	11,185,286	12,302,196	13,173,433
Newfoundland	70,748	75,234	76,988
Prince Edward Island	8,770	10,107	11,327
Nova Scotia	165,513	179,445	193,394
New Brunswick	162,154	166,930	177,692
Quebec	3,331,069	3,617,326	3,747,047
Ontario	5,749,652	6,341,569	6,899,303
Manitoba	315,089	381,181	416,535
Saskatchewan	127,567	130,138	144,828
Alberta	359,760	391,240	413,818
British Columbia	894,277	1,007,793	1,090,727
Yukon and Northwest Territories	686 ¹	1,232	1,776

¹ Less than "value added by manufacturing activity" because expenditures associated with non-manufacturing activities exceed revenue from such activities.

CATALOGUE No.

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ANNUAL

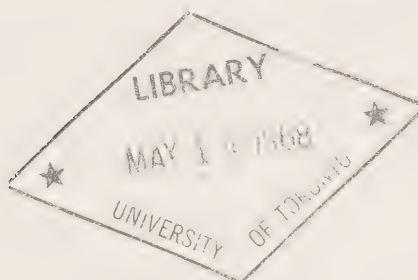


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SURVEY OF PRODUCTION,

1964-65



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Catalogue number	Name of publication	Price
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Periodical

13-502	National Accounts, Income and Expenditure, 1926-1956	\$2.00
61-502	Revised Index of Industrial Production, 1935-1957	1.50
61-505	Indexes of Real Domestic Product by Industry of Origin, 1935-61	1.50

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Monthly

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31-001	Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries30		3.00
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SYMBOLS

The interpretation of the symbols used in the tables throughout this publication is as follows:

- .. figures not available.
- nil or zero.
- amount too small to be expressed or where "a trace" is meant.

NOTES

1. This report contains historical data and supersedes previous reports.

2. Due to rounding, tabular detail in this report may not add to totals.

SURVEY OF PRODUCTION

1964-65

1. Changes in Classification

The census value added¹ data presented in this report for the period beginning in 1961 include further revisions in certain industries brought about by the adoption of the 1960 Standard Industrial Classification (S.I.C.) of establishments.² Revised establishment boundaries³ have affected mining and manufacturing for the 1961-65 period, and forestry for the 1963-65 period in this report. The main tables of the present report continue to reflect census value added for only the main activity of each industry. Census value added originating with secondary revenue-producing activities of establishments is available only for manufacturing for the years 1961 to 1965 and for forestry from 1963 to 1965 and thus far has not been incorporated in the main body of the report.⁴

The adoption of the changes in classification and concept is being implemented at different times in the various industries.⁵ Certain industries viz., agriculture, inland fishing, trapping and construction are not yet on an establishment basis. In these "industries" statistics are collected along main commodity lines only and do not necessarily correspond to industry or establishment boundaries.

Manufacturing data for the period 1961 to 1965 have been collected on an "all activities" basis and are published in the appendix to this report. However, further revisions to this manufacturing series may be required when the implementation of the "all activities" concept in other areas such as inland fishing, mining and construction takes place.

¹ Census value added is obtained by deducting from gross value (exclusive of excise and other sales taxes) of shipments (adjusted for changes in inventory of finished goods and goods-in-process) or accrued operating revenue, the cost of intermediate materials.

² *Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1960*, DBS Catalogue No. 12-501. The establishment is defined as the smallest unit which is a separate operating entity capable of reporting all elements of basic industrial statistics.

³ For changes in mining, manufacturing and forestry, see the following reports: Catalogue No. 26-201, *General Review of the Mineral Industries, 1965*; Catalogue No. 31-201, *General Review of the Manufacturing Industries of Canada, 1965*; Catalogue No. 25-201, *Logging 1965*.

⁴ Census value added on an "all activities" basis is shown in Appendix II for manufacturing from 1961 to 1965 inclusive, and for forestry from 1963 to 1965 inclusive.

⁵ For definitions of terms and problems of classification in industrial series, see *Selected Articles on DBS Statistical Activities* (reprinted from the *Canadian Statistical review*), pages 34 and 47, DBS Catalogue No. 13-518.

2. Scope of the Series

Coverage

At the present time this report is limited in scope to those industries primarily engaged in the production of commodities. Thus the output of the service-producing industries, (transportation, storage, communication, wholesale and retail trade, finance, insurance, real estate, public administration and defence, personal service, business service, community service and recreation service) is omitted except insofar as the cost of some of these services remains in the census value added of the commodity-producing industries.

The basis of valuation used in this report is current dollars. Tabular data are shown for Canada, for individual provinces and for the Yukon and Northwest Territories.

The scope of this series is in contrast to that of the annual and quarterly indexes of real domestic product by industry of origin⁶ for all goods- and service-producing industries. These indexes of "real output valued in constant dollars" are prepared on a "Canada total" basis, and no regional indexes have been attempted.

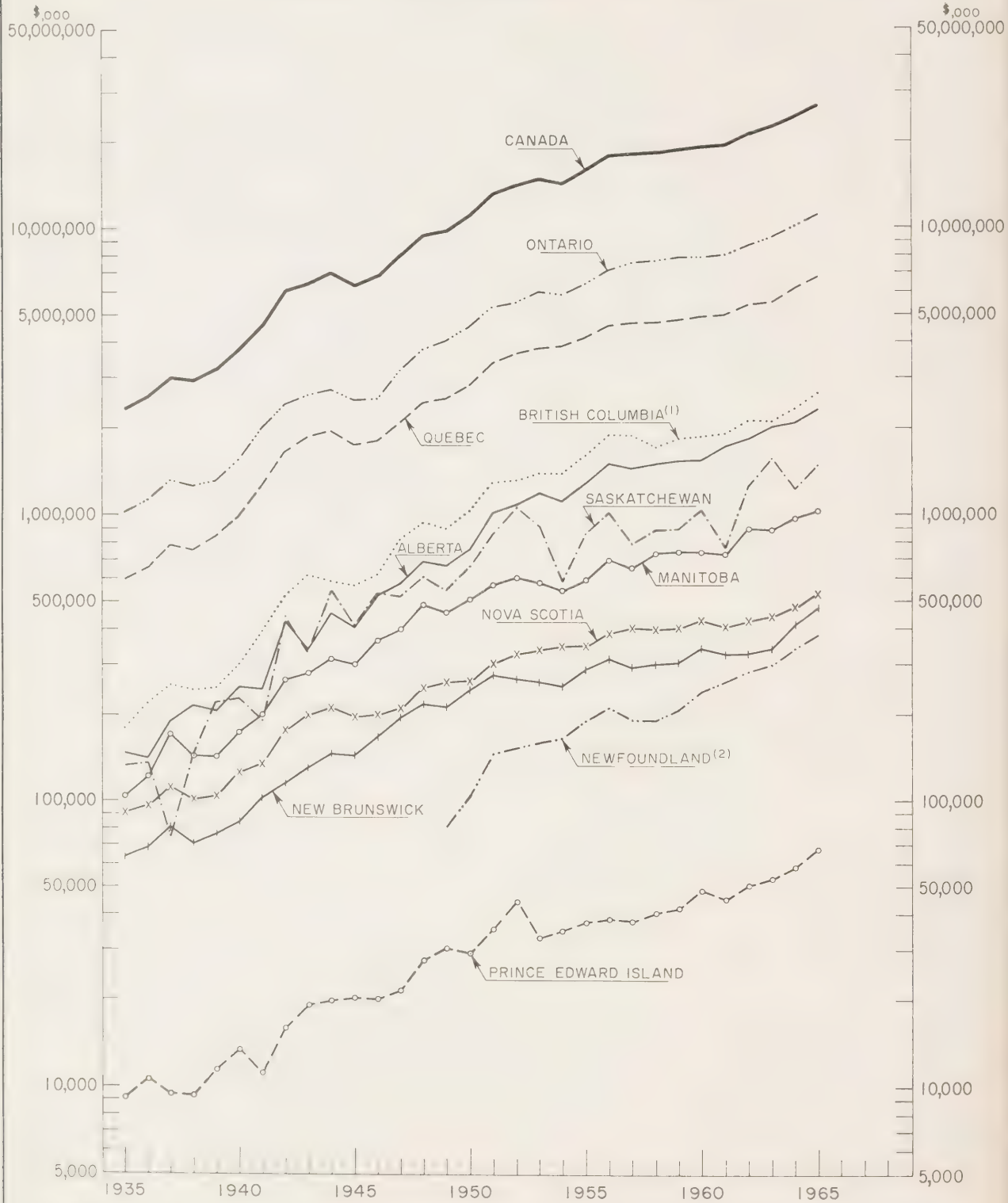
3. Definition and Relation to the Income and Expenditure Accounts.

In combining value of production data for a number of industries, it is essential, in order to assess accurately the contribution of each industry to the total, that inter-industry duplication be eliminated. Conceptually, the most meaningful definition of production to use in a report such as this is that of gross domestic product at factor cost (GDP). This definition eliminates inter-industry duplication as well as "indirect tax less subsidy" values.

⁶ *Indexes of Real Domestic Product by Industry of Origin, 1935-61*, DBS Catalogue No. 61-505. The term "real" is used in this connection to mean a revaluation of current period quantities at base period prices. The term "domestic" differs from the term "national" as used for national accounting purposes by excluding production in foreign countries accruing to Canadian owners residing in Canada, and including all production taking place within the boundaries of Canada regardless of the ownership of the means of production.

Index of Industrial Production (1949=100), DBS Catalogue No. 61-005. Monthly indexes of Industrial Production and quarterly indexes of Real Domestic Product less Agriculture are published here. The additional quarterly indexes for agriculture and for aggregate domestic production are published in the annual supplement to this publication.

CENSUS VALUE ADDED IN COMMODITY-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES CANADA AND PROVINCES, 1935-1965



⁽¹⁾ CONSTRUCTION FIGURES FOR YUKON AND NORTHWEST TERRITORIES ARE INCLUDED WITH BRITISH COLUMBIA.
⁽²⁾ NEWFOUNDLAND DATA EXCLUDE AGRICULTURE.

Although not as conceptually desirable as gross domestic product at factor cost, the census "value added" definition used in this report's tables, charts and text is generally considered one of the most significant available measures of production for purposes of provincial analysis.

The value of gross domestic product at factor cost can be measured either directly by summing the factor incomes and capital consumption allowances paid or charged by each industry, or indirectly by subtracting all intermediate goods and services from the revenue (excluding indirect taxes) arising from the production of goods and services in each industry. The indirect approach is the one followed in the compilation of the census value added statistics contained in this report. These census value added residuals for each commodity-producing industry, however, are not exactly equivalent to gross domestic product originating in these industries since they still contain miscellaneous indirect taxes such as licences and property taxes as well as the cost of such services as insurance, advertising, communications, etc., which originate in the non-commodity-producing industries. For instance, while the cost of insurance incurred by manufacturers is included in the census value added of the manufacturing industry as herein presented, it is not included in the contribution of manufacturing to total GDP at factor cost.

The data necessary to make the deduction of these business service costs from census value added to arrive at a true figure of GDP for each industry and province have not been collected in the past. Available data,⁷ however, indicate that these costs constitute a smaller share of census value added (as herein compiled) for such industries as agriculture and mining than for manufacturing and construction. However, even in mining, service inputs may constitute a large proportion of census value added for some component industries. The contribution to total GDP of the primary industries and of those provinces whose economies are largely dominated by the primary industries is thus proportionately greater than the data contained in this report indicate.

Thus the measurement of the value of output based on census value added, although mostly "net" within the field now covered by this report, contains some duplication if it is used as an approximation of the gross domestic product originating. The industry census value added figures contained herein are greater than the corresponding GDP figures published in the latest Income and Expenditure Accounts reference document and annual bulletins.

A classification problem is present in the published Income and Expenditure Accounts current value GDP by industry estimates; data for three

factor shares, viz., net income of unincorporated business, investment income, and capital consumption allowances and miscellaneous valuation adjustments are on a "company" basis while data for the other factor shares, viz., wages, salaries and supplementary labour income and the inventory valuation adjustment are on an "establishment" basis. By contrast, most of the census value added data for the commodity-producing industries (as published in this report) are on an establishment basis or will be placed on this basis, i.e., each unit of a company is treated as a separate entity and classified to the industry in which it operates. A company may own several establishments which are classified to different industrial divisions. The nature of the available data makes it extremely difficult, in compiling industrial distributions of GDP to get an accurate breakdown of company-type statistics on a plant-by-plant basis for those companies which cross industrial lines; for this reason, the adjustment to an establishment basis is not made to the industrial distribution of GDP as published in the Income and Expenditure Accounts, although conceptually it should be made.

In the Income and Expenditure Accounts, no geographical allocation of data is available for the series which measure production, although a provincial breakdown of personal income and its components is made. One of the major advantages of the census value added series of commodity production is that the statistics can be broken down by province. A major difficulty in the Income and Expenditure Accounts is the problem of accurately allocating corporation profits according to the province in which they are generated by productive activity. It must be borne in mind, however, that the value of commodity production estimates by province excludes the non-commodity-producing industries at present, and contains statistical and conceptual differences as compared with the Income and Expenditure Accounts estimates.

4. Sources and Methods

(a) Agriculture

The series on census value added for agriculture production originates in the Agriculture Division of the Bureau. The computation is effected in connection with the project on "Net Income of Farm Operators from Farming Operations". The *Quarterly Bulletin of Agricultural Statistics* presents the background for the estimates. Gross value of agricultural production is the sum of the cash receipts from the sale of farm products, the income in kind (excluding house rent) and the value of changes in inventories. Income in kind consists of the commodities produced on the farm and consumed by the farm family, valued at their alternative market prices. Operating expenses (excluding taxes on all farm land, net farm rent, depreciation, purchased services, wages to paid labour and interest on mortgages and other debt) are deducted from gross farm production (less house rent) to give the census value added.

⁷ Industry census value added totals were compared, after adjustment for classification differences, with corresponding GDP at factor cost totals for 1949 contained in the report *Supplement to the Inter-Industry Flow of Goods and Services, Canada 1949*, DBS Catalogue No. 13-513.

(b) Forestry

The forestry data are obtained from the Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division of the Bureau. Beginning with the year 1963, principal statistics are collected from establishments classified to the logging industry.

Prior to 1963, the data contain, to some extent, estimates based on consumption or apparent production. The gross value of production and the value of materials and supplies used (exclusive of provisions) is estimated for Canada and the provinces on the basis of returns from the more important logging concerns. In order to avoid duplication with the agriculture industry which also includes forest products acquired by farmers from farm wood lots, the value of forestry production originating on farm wood lots is excluded from the value of forestry.

(c) Fisheries

The series used for this industry is the total value of fish caught and landed as compiled in the Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division of the Bureau. It represents the value of the catch of sea and inland fish before processing. Data for sea fish have been collected on an establishment basis for the year 1965 only. For other years no data are available as to the cost of materials and supplies used by fishermen and the values shown, therefore, are somewhat higher than would be obtained if data were available to compile census value added figures.

(d) Trapping

The value of production in the trapping industry is obtained from the Agriculture Division of the Bureau. Values of wild life pelts taken are published in the report *Fur Production* and represent the value of the trapping industry. No data are available for materials and supplies used by trappers, and the value shown is in reality a gross value.

(e) Mining

The basic data for the mining industry originate in the Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division of the Bureau and are published in the reports of the Division.

(f) Electric Power

Electric power statistics originate in the Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division of the Bureau and are classified into two major categories: utilities and industrial establishments. The latter are defined as companies or individuals which generate electricity mainly for use in their own plants. This report includes only the census value added of the utilities group of establishments.

The duplication consisting of inter-station purchases of power within the industry and inter-provincial transfers is eliminated. The provincial revenue figures published in the *Electric Power Statistics* reports are not adjusted for inter-provincial purchases and differ, therefore, from the provincial figures appearing in the tables of this report. The census value added is obtained by deducting the cost of fuel consumed from the gross value. The cost of other materials and supplies is not available.

(g) Manufacturing

The census value added by manufacturing industries for Canada and the provinces is published in the reports of the Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division. The census value added is derived by first adjusting the value of shipments for the change in the value of inventory of finished goods and goods-in-process and then subtracting the cost of materials, fuel and electricity used.

(h) Construction

The statistics for construction are based largely on information received from firms and individuals paying for the work done. The data represent all new and repair construction undertaken in Canada and thus include work done by the labour force of industrial concerns, institutions, governments and individuals, in addition to that done by general, trade and sub-contractors.⁸ The figures on the value of construction include all costs incurred, directly or indirectly, by the firm paying for the work and follow the same concepts and definitions used in the construction estimates which appear in the reports *Private and Public Investment Outlook*. Of the total value of construction shown, 75 per cent is the result of direct surveys of business firms, institutions, government-owned enterprises and departments and of residential building activity. The remainder is estimated. Further details on definitions, sources and methods are given in the DPS Bulletin, *Construction in Canada*. The estimates of the cost of materials used are based on an annual survey of construction contractors. These surveys provide ratios of the cost of materials used to value of work performed. These are then applied to the total value of work performed as reported in the investment survey to yield the total cost of materials used. The net figures published in this report are then obtained by subtracting the cost of materials used from the total value of construction work performed.

⁸ If it is assumed that the value of work done on repairs and maintenance by "own account" workers of individual industries is also reflected in the value of the products of those industries, there is a relatively small amount of duplication between the census value added of the construction industry and the census values added of the other commodity-producing industries.

STATISTICAL TABLES

TABLE 1. Census Value Added in Commodity-producing Industries in Canada,¹ 1961-65

Industry	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965
	\$'000				
Agriculture	1,613,020	2,322,422	2,568,120	2,199,245	2,535,111
Forestry (excluding farm wood lots)	666,414	701,820	491,512	556,275	602,631
Fisheries	111,188	130,785	130,402	148,606	160,021
Trapping	11,704	10,360	12,174	13,079	11,174
Mining	1,741,256	1,883,120	2,035,435	2,299,183	2,491,901
Electric power	840,397	876,020	911,671	970,280	1,036,371
Primary production totals	4,983,979	5,924,527	6,149,315	6,186,669	6,837,771
Manufactures	10,434,832	11,429,644	12,272,734	13,535,991	14,927,761
Construction	3,700,866	3,788,301	3,979,517	4,392,816	5,102,991
Secondary production totals	14,135,698	15,217,945	16,252,251	17,928,807	20,030,761
Grand totals	19,119,677	21,142,472	22,401,566	24,115,476	26,868,531

¹ See "Changes in classification", page 5; breaks occur in mining and manufactures in 1959 and 1961, and forestry in 1963; see Appendix I

TABLE 2. Percentage Contribution by Industry, 1950-65

Industry	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959 ¹	1960	1961 ¹	1962	1963 ¹	1964	1965
Agriculture	17.4	18.6	18.3	14.8	10.7	11.6	11.2	9.0	10.3	9.6	10.1	8.4	11.0	11.5	9.1	9.1
Forestry	4.4	5.0	4.3	3.8	4.1	4.2	4.3	3.7	2.9	3.2	3.6	3.5	3.3	2.2	2.3	2.2
Fisheries	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
Trapping	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	--	0.1	--
Mining	6.0	5.9	5.5	5.4	6.4	6.7	7.0	7.3	7.3	7.7	7.7	9.1	8.9	9.1	9.6	9.1
Electric power	2.9	2.8	2.9	3.1	3.5	3.5	3.3	3.6	3.8	4.0	4.2	4.4	4.1	4.1	4.0	3.8
Primary production totals	31.6	33.2	31.8	27.8	25.5	26.7	26.5	24.2	25.0	25.2	26.2	26.1	28.0	27.5	25.7	25.5
Manufactures	54.3	52.9	53.2	54.7	56.0	55.7	54.5	55.0	54.4	54.8	54.7	54.6	54.1	54.8	56.1	55.5
Construction	14.1	13.9	15.0	17.5	18.5	17.6	19.0	20.8	20.6	20.0	19.1	19.3	17.9	17.7	18.2	19.1
Secondary production totals	68.4	66.8	68.2	72.2	74.5	73.3	73.5	75.8	75.0	74.8	73.8	73.9	72.0	72.5	74.3	74.6
Grand totals	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

¹ See Table 1, footnote 1.

TABLE 3. Census Value Added in Commodity-producing Industries in Canada by Province,¹ 1961-65

Province	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965
	\$'000				
Newfoundland ²	261,261	284,507	298,860	339,807	379,111
Prince Edward Island	45,426	50,498	53,317	58,673	67,611
Nova Scotia	405,430	425,039	442,294	475,979	524,411
New Brunswick	326,401	326,758	339,177	412,865	475,811
Quebec	4,973,988	5,346,426	5,480,286	6,141,519	6,715,911
Ontario	7,986,222	8,603,645	9,205,156	10,037,233	11,147,711
Manitoba	720,470	884,814	880,930	969,575	1,028,411
Saskatchewan	761,586	1,256,250	1,555,101	1,227,541	1,488,111
Alberta	1,715,411	1,828,899	2,012,836	2,088,482	2,324,611
British Columbia	1,896,289	2,107,638	2,105,551	2,333,132	2,650,111
Yukon and Northwest Territories	27,193	27,999	28,059	30,668	66,411
Grand totals	19,119,677	21,142,472	22,401,566	24,115,476	26,868,531

¹ See Table 1, footnote 1.

² Newfoundland data exclude agriculture.

³ Construction figures for Yukon and Northwest Territories are included with British Columbia.

TABLE 4. Percentage Contribution by Province, 1950-65

Province	1950 ¹	1951 ¹	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959 ²	1960	1961 ²	1962	1963 ²	1964	1965
Newfoundland ³	—	—	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.4
Prince Edward Island	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Nova Scotia	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.5	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
New Brunswick	2.3	2.1	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.7	1.8
Quebec	26.1	25.8	25.9	25.9	27.2	26.2	25.7	25.9	25.7	25.6	25.8	26.0	25.3	24.5	25.5	25.0
Ontario	41.6	40.6	39.3	40.8	41.1	40.6	39.9	42.1	42.2	42.2	41.3	41.8	40.7	41.1	41.6	41.5
Manitoba	4.7	4.4	4.3	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.9	3.6	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.8	4.2	3.9	4.0	3.8
Saskatchewan	6.0	6.6	7.6	6.2	4.1	5.5	5.7	4.5	4.9	4.8	5.4	4.0	5.9	7.0	5.1	5.5
Alberta	6.9	7.8	7.7	8.1	7.9	8.2	8.5	8.1	8.3	8.3	8.1	9.0	8.7	9.0	8.7	8.7
British Columbia ⁴	9.5	10.0	9.4	9.5	9.9	10.1	10.7	10.5	9.5	9.8	9.8	9.9	10.0	9.4	9.7	9.9
Yukon and Northwest Territories ⁴	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
Totals	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

¹ Excludes Newfoundland as data for several series are not available.² See Table 1, footnote 1.³ Excludes agriculture.⁴ Construction figures for Yukon and Northwest Territories are included with British Columbia.TABLE 5. Census Value Added in Commodity-producing Industries and Percentage Analysis by Province,¹ 1961-65

Industry	1961		1962		1963		1964		1965	
	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%
Newfoundland										
Agriculture	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Forestry	20,265	7.8	16,139	5.7	15,854	5.3	18,712	5.5	21,260	5.6
Fishing	14,922	5.7	17,454	6.1	20,429	6.8	22,873	6.7	24,111	6.4
Mining	46	--	70	--	59	--	65	--	87	--
Manufacturing	54,114	20.7	54,198	19.0	74,664	25.0	95,457	28.1	122,767	32.4
Electric power	10,725	4.1	12,701	4.5	15,441	5.2	18,307	5.4	21,364	5.6
Manufactures	69,273	26.5	72,805	25.6	73,977	24.8	78,988	23.3	82,407	21.7
Construction	91,916	35.2	111,140	39.1	98,435	32.9	105,405	31.0	107,106	28.3
Grand totals ²	261,261	100.0	284,507	100.0	298,860	100.0	339,807	100.0	379,102	100.0
Prince Edward Island										
Agriculture	12,697	27.9	13,175	26.1	14,632	27.4	19,765	33.7	23,482	34.8
Forestry	722	1.6	408	0.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fishing	4,489	9.9	4,649	9.2	4,630	8.7	5,751	9.8	7,083	10.5
Mining	1	--	1	--	1	--	1	--	1	--
Manufacturing	125	0.3	246	0.5	296	0.5	296	0.5	296	0.4
Electric power	2,301	5.1	2,582	5.1	2,696	5.1	3,030	5.2	3,123	4.6
Manufactures	8,486	18.7	9,862	19.5	10,608	19.9	11,964	20.4	12,724	18.8
Construction	16,605	36.5	19,575	38.8	20,454	38.4	17,867	30.4	20,902	30.9
Grand totals	45,426	100.0	50,498	100.0	53,317	100.0	58,673	100.0	67,611	100.0

For footnotes see end of table.

TABLE 5. Census Value Added in Commodity-producing Industries and Percentage Analysis by Province,¹ 1961-65 — Continued

Industry	1961		1962		1963		1964		1965	
	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%
Nova Scotia										
Agriculture	29,424	7.3	28,141	6.6	28,276	6.4	27,033	5.7	30,259	5.1
Forestry	11,575	2.9	12,099	2.9	5,237	1.2	7,992	1.7	8,101	1.5
Fisheries	27,741	6.8	32,062	7.6	36,644	8.3	42,436	8.9	49,372	9.4
Trapping	179	--	117	--	100	--	132	--	170	--
Mining	40,333	9.9	44,283	10.4	46,521	10.5	45,832	9.6	47,077	9.0
Electric power	24,951	6.2	27,195	6.4	28,515	6.4	28,999	6.1	30,740	5.9
Manufactures	161,183	39.8	174,407	41.0	187,905	42.5	211,140	44.4	222,662	42.5
Construction	110,045	27.1	106,734	25.1	109,095	24.7	112,415	23.6	136,028	25.9
Grand totals	405,430	100.0	425,039	100.0	442,294	100.0	475,979	100.0	524,409	100.0
New Brunswick										
Agriculture	22,801	7.0	22,645	6.9	22,594	6.7	29,223	7.1	37,339	7.9
Forestry	34,856	10.7	25,189	7.7	25,996	7.7	31,447	7.6	27,777	5.8
Fisheries	7,730	2.4	9,222	2.8	9,352	2.7	10,321	2.5	10,672	2.2
Trapping	142	--	167	0.1	221	0.1	159	--	254	0.1
Mining	7,708	2.4	10,126	3.1	11,257	3.3	25,546	6.2	47,162	9.9
Electric power	21,045	6.4	23,402	7.2	24,473	7.2	25,946	6.3	29,500	6.2
Manufactures	154,915	47.5	158,289	48.4	167,667	49.4	188,990	45.8	196,237	41.2
Construction	77,204	23.6	77,717	23.8	77,617	22.9	101,233	24.5	126,864	26.7
Grand totals	326,401	100.0	326,758	100.0	339,177	100.0	412,865	100.0	475,806	100.0
Quebec										
Agriculture	234,211	4.7	249,294	4.7	238,862	4.4	232,617	3.8	245,575	3.7
Forestry	174,283	3.5	158,198	3.0	126,020	2.3	135,542	2.2	146,792	2.2
Fisheries	4,710	0.1	5,710	0.1	6,223	0.1	6,725	0.1	7,127	0.1
Trapping	1,888	--	1,596	--	1,503	--	2,081	--	2,114	--
Mining	256,490	5.2	305,811	5.7	318,529	5.8	398,586	6.5	401,862	6.0
Electric power	242,067	4.9	250,250	4.7	262,733	4.8	282,123	4.6	302,119	4.5
Manufactures	3,188,058	64.1	3,433,606	64.2	3,568,875	65.1	3,937,816	64.1	4,305,379	64.1
Construction	872,281	17.5	941,961	17.6	957,541	17.5	1,146,030	18.7	1,305,015	19.4
Grand totals	4,973,988	100.0	5,346,426	100.0	5,480,286	100.0	6,141,519	100.0	6,715,983	100.0
Ontario										
Agriculture	536,631	6.7	564,575	6.5	552,308	6.0	549,618	5.5	623,763	5.6
Forestry	115,324	1.5	110,660	1.3	88,213	1.0	89,710	0.9	97,299	0.9
Fisheries	5,746	0.1	5,341	0.1	5,504	0.1	5,222	0.1	6,402	0.1
Trapping	2,470	--	2,452	--	3,442	--	3,947	--	2,882	--
Mining	552,246	6.9	515,462	6.0	502,094	5.5	543,826	5.4	547,013	4.9
Electric power	311,511	3.9	318,250	3.7	326,498	3.5	343,832	3.4	370,965	3.3
Manufactures	5,244,846	65.7	5,815,088	67.6	6,369,483	69.2	7,066,985	70.4	7,881,825	70.7
Construction	1,217,448	15.2	1,271,817	14.8	1,357,614	14.7	1,434,094	14.3	1,617,584	14.5
Grand totals	7,986,222	100.0	8,603,645	100.0	9,205,156	100.0	10,037,233	100.0	11,147,734	100.0
Manitoba										
Agriculture	111,949	15.5	247,518	28.0	198,792	22.6	248,754	25.6	274,080	26.7
Forestry	4,261	0.6	7,078	0.8	2,561	0.3	2,629	0.3	3,490	0.3
Fisheries	3,174	0.5	4,229	0.5	4,356	0.5	3,720	0.4	4,370	0.4
Trapping	1,601	0.2	1,445	0.1	1,627	0.2	1,737	0.2	1,675	0.2
Mining	84,388	11.7	93,026	10.5	92,970	10.5	106,395	11.0	110,040	10.7
Electric power	37,864	5.3	41,578	4.7	44,109	5.0	46,656	4.8	49,827	4.8
Manufactures	284,656	39.5	302,835	34.2	320,675	36.4	340,824	35.1	364,275	35.4
Construction	192,577	26.7	187,105	21.2	215,840	24.5	218,861	22.6	220,714	21.5
Grand totals	720,470	100.0	884,814	100.0	880,930	100.0	969,575	100.0	1,028,471	100.0

For footnotes see end of table.

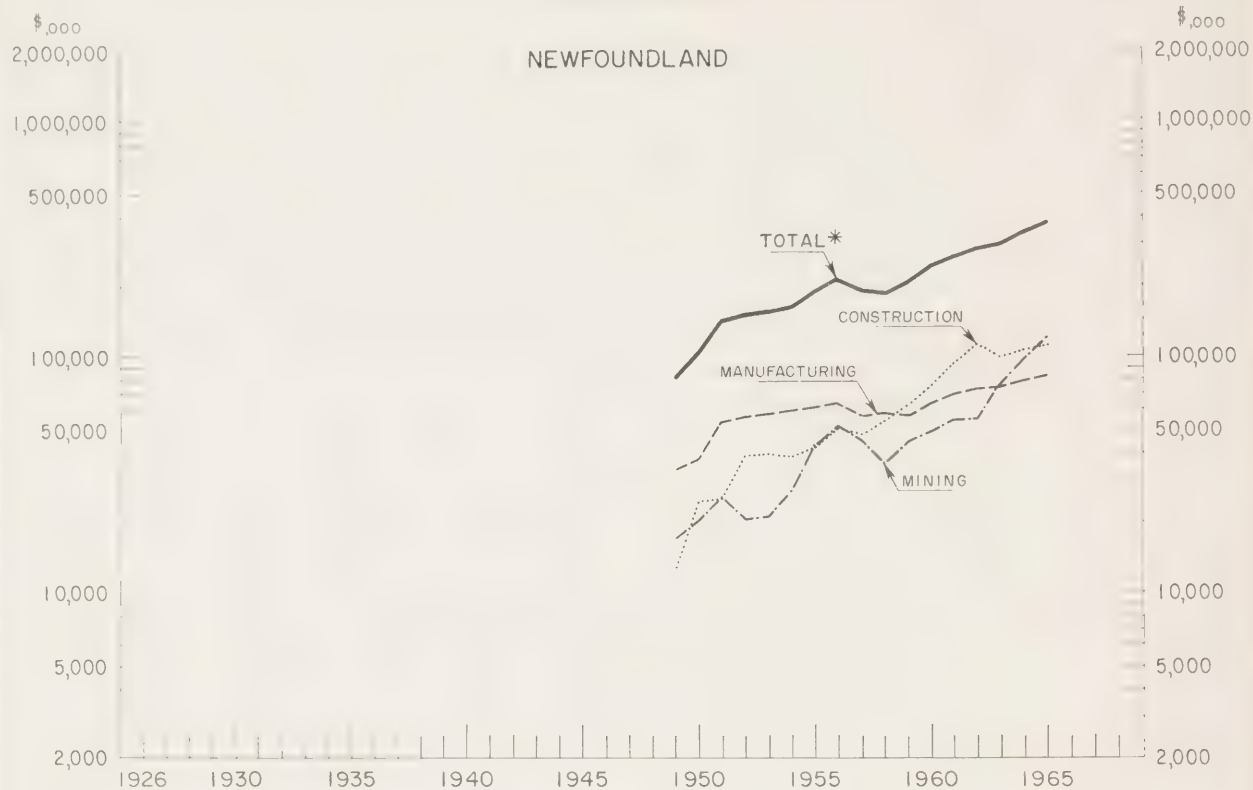
TABLE 5. Census Value Added in Commodity-producing Industries and Percentage Analysis by Province,¹ 1961-65 — Concluded

Industry	1961		1962		1963		1964		1965	
	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%
Saskatchewan										
Agriculture	215,054	28.2	671,731	53.5	913,192	58.7	551,530	44.9	699,485	47.0
Forestry	3,556	0.5	3,782	0.3	514	--	575	0.1	1,184	0.1
Fisheries	1,385	0.2	1,478	0.1	1,300	0.1	1,490	0.1	1,734	0.1
Trapping	1,591	0.2	1,316	0.1	1,416	0.1	1,028	0.1	919	--
Mining	183,043	24.0	208,333	16.6	237,776	15.3	258,062	21.0	291,279	19.6
Electric power	36,192	4.8	39,123	3.1	43,023	2.8	46,255	3.8	48,691	3.3
Manufactures	113,279	14.9	113,750	9.0	126,495	8.1	128,354	10.4	138,692	9.3
Construction	207,487	27.2	216,737	17.3	231,384	14.9	240,248	19.6	306,156	20.6
Grand totals	761,586	100.0	1,256,250	100.0	1,555,101	100.0	1,227,541	100.0	1,488,140	100.0
Alberta										
Agriculture	357,151	20.8	426,343	23.3	499,522	24.8	437,363	20.9	493,929	21.2
Forestry	17,330	1.0	19,984	1.1	6,571	0.3	7,719	0.4	6,782	0.3
Fisheries	883	0.1	714	--	676	--	799	--	677	--
Trapping	1,715	0.1	1,551	0.1	1,949	0.1	1,834	0.1	1,887	0.1
Mining	451,250	26.3	504,937	27.6	584,468	29.1	642,600	30.8	692,569	29.8
Electric power	52,608	3.1	56,627	3.1	59,547	3.0	63,955	3.1	69,389	3.0
Manufactures	343,822	20.0	372,006	20.4	389,769	19.3	433,187	20.7	475,343	20.5
Construction	490,651	28.6	446,737	24.4	470,334	23.4	501,026	24.0	584,123	25.1
Grand totals	1,715,411	100.0	1,828,899	100.0	2,012,836	100.0	2,088,482	100.0	2,324,698	100.0
British Columbia										
Agriculture	93,102	4.9	99,000	4.7	99,942	4.8	103,342	4.4	107,205	4.1
Forestry	284,041	15.0	347,713	16.5	220,479	10.5	261,919	11.2	289,897	10.9
Fisheries	39,733	2.1	49,067	2.3	40,492	1.9	48,436	2.1	47,488	1.8
Trapping	647	--	630	--	922	--	764	--	778	--
Mining	90,891	4.8	125,962	6.0	145,337	6.9	159,436	6.9	172,387	6.5
Electric power	97,647	5.2	100,698	4.8	101,376	4.8	107,821	4.6	106,972	4.0
Manufactures	865,577	45.6	975,790	46.3	1,055,799	50.1	1,135,779	48.7	1,246,867	47.1
Construction ²	424,652	22.4	408,778	19.4	441,203	21.0	515,637	22.1	678,507	25.6
Grand totals	1,896,289	100.0	2,107,638	100.0	2,105,551	100.0	2,333,132	100.0	2,650,101	100.0
Yukon and Northwest Territories ⁴										
Agriculture .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Forestry	201	0.7	570	2.0	67	0.2	30	0.1	51	0.1
Fisheries	675	2.5	859	3.1	796	2.9	833	2.7	994	1.5
Trapping	1,425	5.3	1,014	3.6	934	3.3	1,334	4.4	952	1.4
Mining	20,667	76.0	20,736	74.1	21,522	76.7	23,148	75.5	59,452	89.4
Electric power	3,487	12.8	3,614	12.9	3,260	11.6	3,356	10.9	3,681	5.6
Manufactures	738	2.7	1,206	4.3	1,480	5.3	1,967	6.4	1,351	2.0
Construction ⁵	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grand totals	27,193	100.0	27,999	100.0	28,059	100.0	30,668	100.0	66,481	100.0

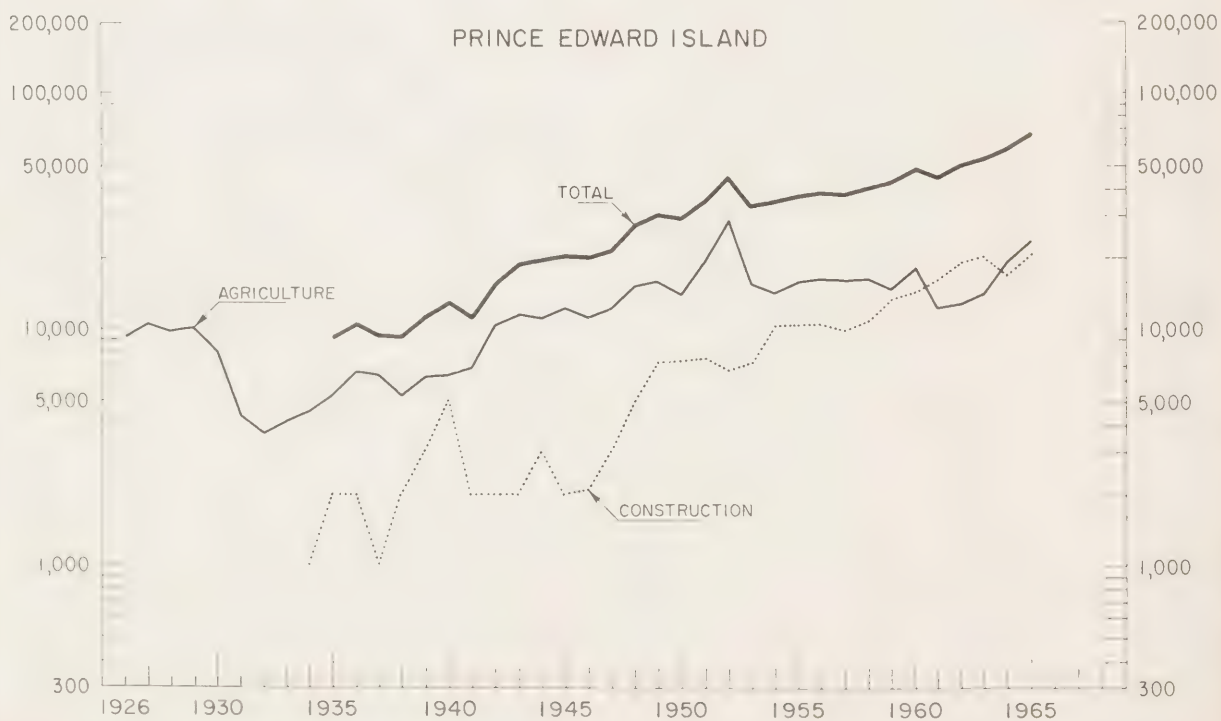
¹ See Table 1, footnote 1.² Excludes agriculture.³ Includes Yukon and Northwest Territories.⁴ Excludes agriculture and construction.⁵ Included with British Columbia.

CENSUS VALUE ADDED IN COMMODITY-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES, 1926-1965

NEWFOUNDLAND



PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND

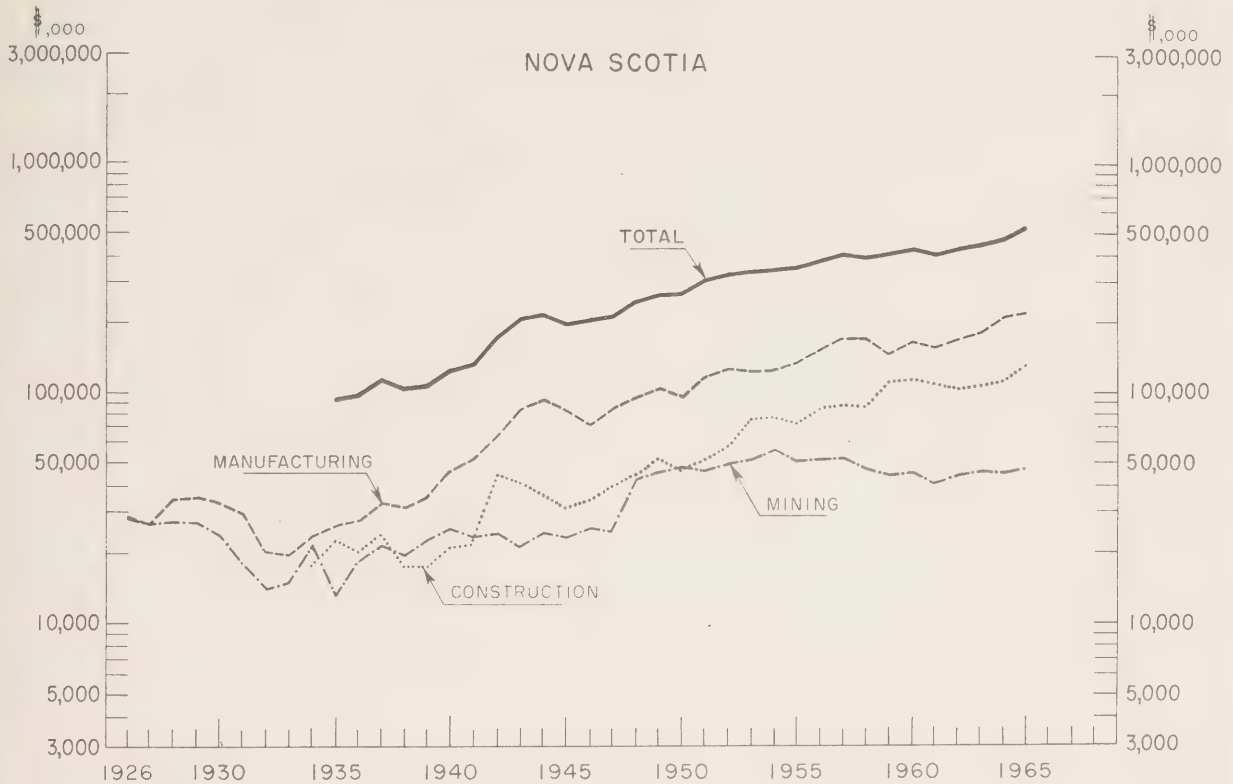


*EXCLUDES AGRICULTURE

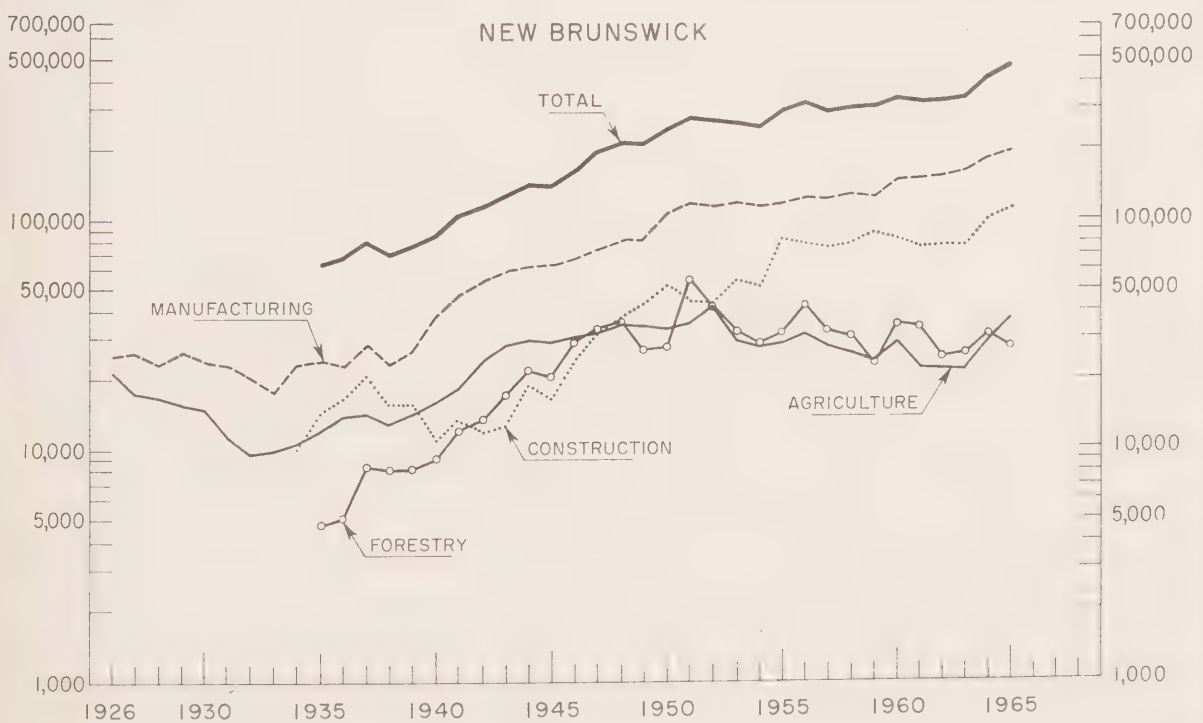
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CENSUS VALUE ADDED IN COMMODITY-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES, 1926-1965

NOVA SCOTIA



NEW BRUNSWICK



CENSUS VALUE ADDED IN COMMODITY-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES, 1926 - 1965

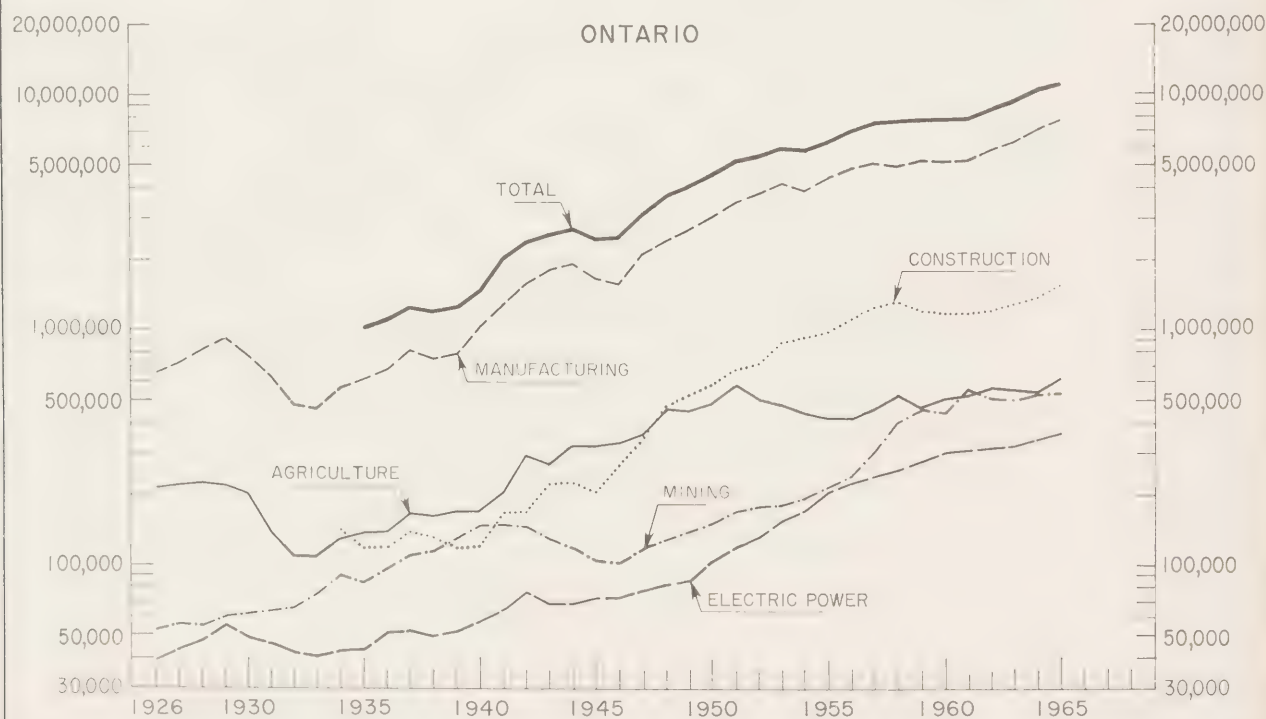
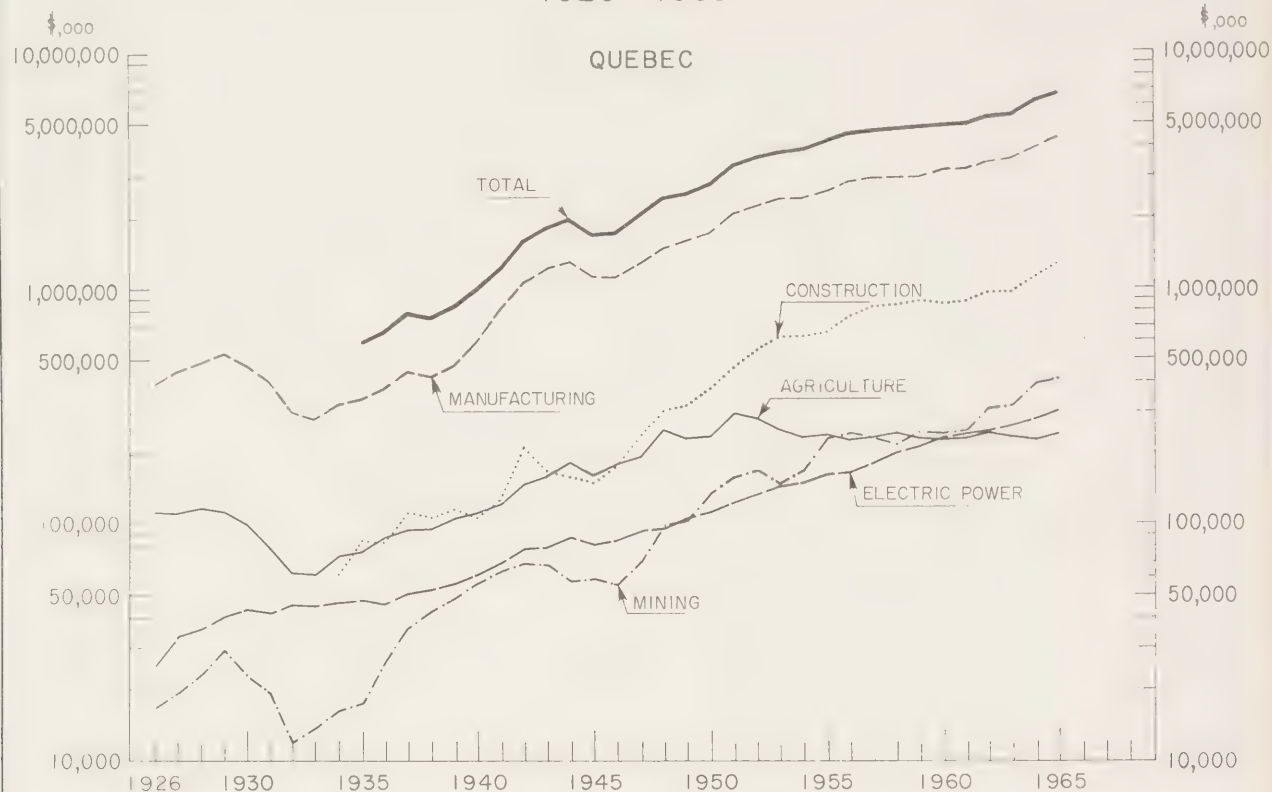


TABLE 6. Census Value Added in Commodity-producing Industries, Canada and Provinces, 1935-65

	Canada	New- found- land ¹	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Bruns- wick	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskat- chewan	Alberta	British Columbia ²	Yukon and Northwest Territories ²
	\$'000											
5	2,352,293		9,190	91,336	63,948	596,052	1,023,986	104,029	133,999	147,345	179,237	3,171
6	2,581,405		10,622	96,256	68,049	653,302	1,128,581	121,969	136,897	141,421	220,841	3,467
7	2,999,771		9,441	112,897	80,997	780,996	1,318,534	170,631	74,597	191,944	255,488	4,246
8	2,952,754		9,333	101,963	70,557	753,472	1,261,046	143,538	146,777	216,312	245,490	4,266
9	3,172,837		11,489	105,447	76,235	838,487	1,310,159	143,269	222,999	207,501	250,109	7,142
0	3,725,920		13,450	126,545	84,356	983,933	1,552,894	173,776	231,694	252,713	300,008	6,551
1	4,567,040		11,223	135,187	103,080	1,269,955	2,005,295	200,154	192,347	248,622	392,725	8,452
2	6,038,854		15,965	176,009	115,841	1,648,064	2,417,508	265,929	446,610	424,240	518,782	9,906
3	6,382,360		19,165	200,072	131,222	1,851,996	2,604,767	282,287	332,241	335,528	615,865	9,217
4	6,971,805		19,912	212,848	146,509	1,955,082	2,737,610	313,177	541,849	453,664	585,456	5,698
5	6,297,784		20,383	197,313	144,072	1,744,937	2,505,867	300,630	410,791	403,303	565,604	4,884
6	6,740,358		20,197	200,862	167,591	1,780,638	2,535,449	362,490	526,985	525,137	614,240	6,769
7	7,991,481		21,687	210,810	196,076	2,081,807	3,170,017	395,779	518,883	572,799	816,569	7,054
8	9,404,862		27,716	249,784	218,012	2,451,052	3,744,071	485,631	600,857	687,389	930,248	10,102
9	9,710,276	80,864	30,411	263,713	213,831	2,531,712	4,015,101	456,367	544,381	662,142	898,551	13,203
0	10,943,835	104,211	29,447	264,307	245,109	2,830,542	4,512,333	504,076	655,618	750,345	1,030,352	17,495
1	13,136,957	146,850	35,468	302,422	278,645	3,352,983	5,273,008	567,060	856,129	1,012,860	1,292,736	18,796
2	13,997,556	153,332	45,191	326,075	269,391	3,628,500	5,499,755	600,682	1,063,904	1,075,779	1,314,799	20,148
3	14,600,523	159,196	33,123	337,088	262,151	3,776,289	5,962,548	573,200	907,088	1,181,790	1,386,461	21,589
4	14,100,866	165,436	35,033	347,927	254,721	3,832,595	5,800,316	540,089	583,762	1,112,016	1,391,066	37,906
5	15,718,846	190,913	37,423	349,742	292,397	4,116,078	6,373,724	587,700	855,875	1,282,951	1,595,150	36,894
6	17,610,144	212,312	38,654	384,261	314,881	4,523,692	7,023,740	692,057	1,012,528	1,495,364	1,880,495	32,160
7	17,854,656	192,913	37,875	401,504	295,194	4,619,598	7,520,210	646,586	795,271	1,440,731	1,874,365	30,409
8	18,013,363	190,229	40,429	397,413	300,613	4,635,785	7,607,235	724,748	877,427	1,494,314	1,713,712	31,456
9	18,535,604	207,072	42,123	401,182	303,041	4,741,657	7,833,360	735,089	889,654	1,533,923	1,815,088	33,415
0	18,990,688	241,445	48,807	426,995	338,488	4,894,161	7,838,678	735,506	1,036,869	1,535,915	1,857,310	36,514
1	19,119,677	261,261	45,426	405,430	326,401	4,973,988	7,986,222	720,470	761,586	1,715,411	1,896,289	27,193
2	21,142,472	284,507	50,498	425,039	326,758	5,346,426	8,603,645	884,814	1,256,250	1,828,899	2,107,638	27,999
3	22,401,566	298,860	53,317	442,294	339,177	5,480,286	9,205,156	880,930	1,555,101	2,012,836	2,105,551	28,059
4	24,115,476	339,807	58,673	475,979	412,865	6,141,519	10,037,233	969,575	1,227,541	2,088,482	2,333,132	30,668
5	26,868,536	379,102	67,611	524,409	475,806	6,715,983	11,147,734	1,028,471	1,488,140	2,324,698	2,650,101	66,481

¹ Newfoundland data exclude agriculture.² Construction figures for Yukon and Northwest Territories are included with British Columbia.³ See "Changes in classifications", page 5; a break occurred in mining and manufactures in 1959 and 1961 and forestry in 1963; see Appendix I.

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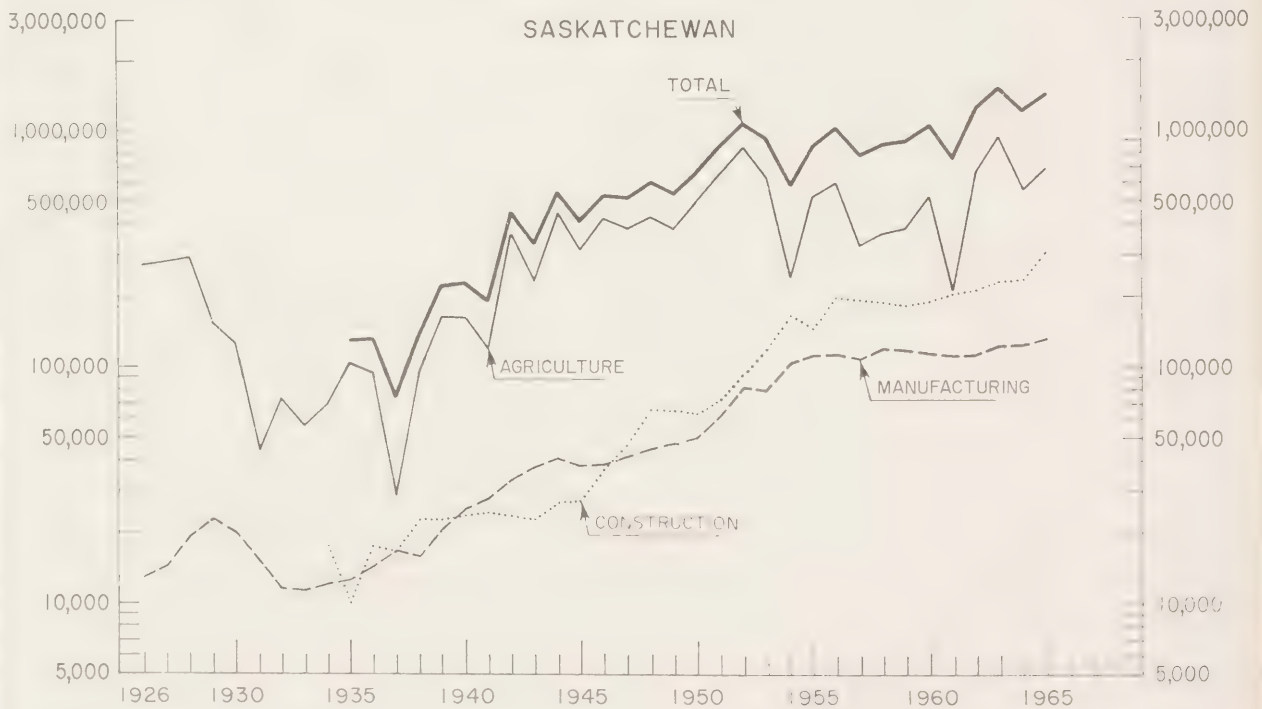
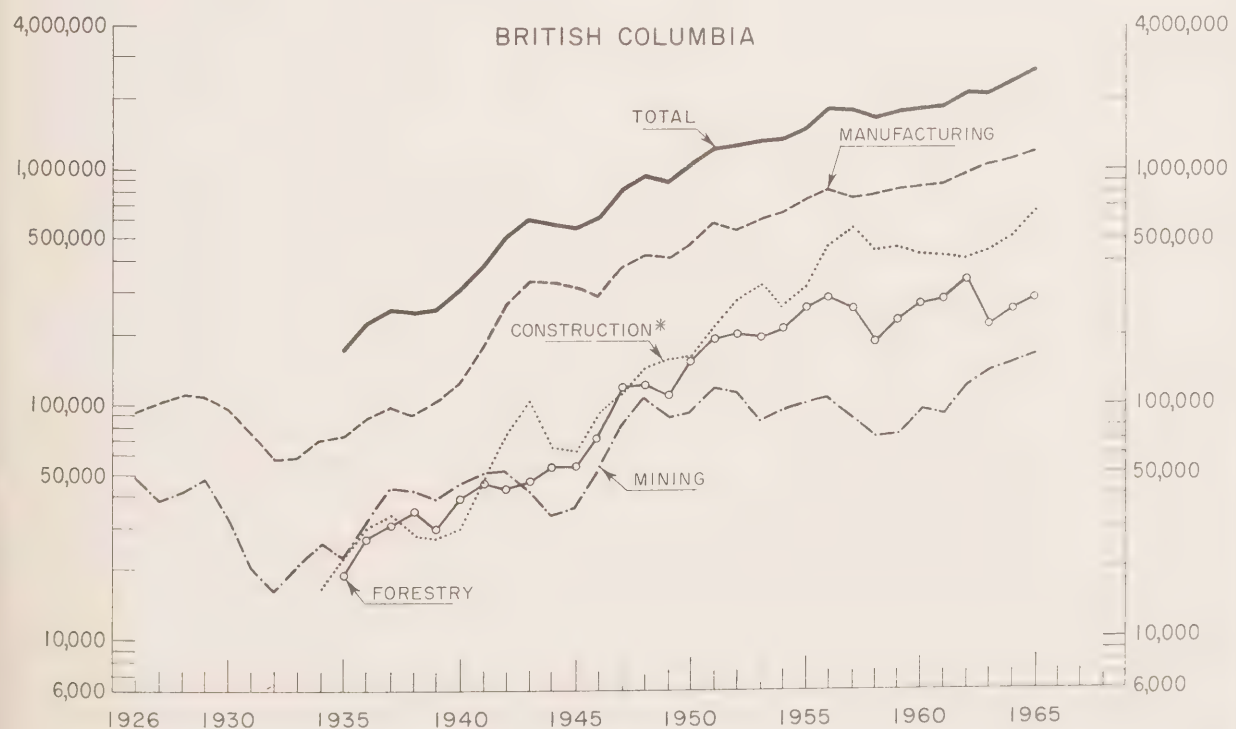
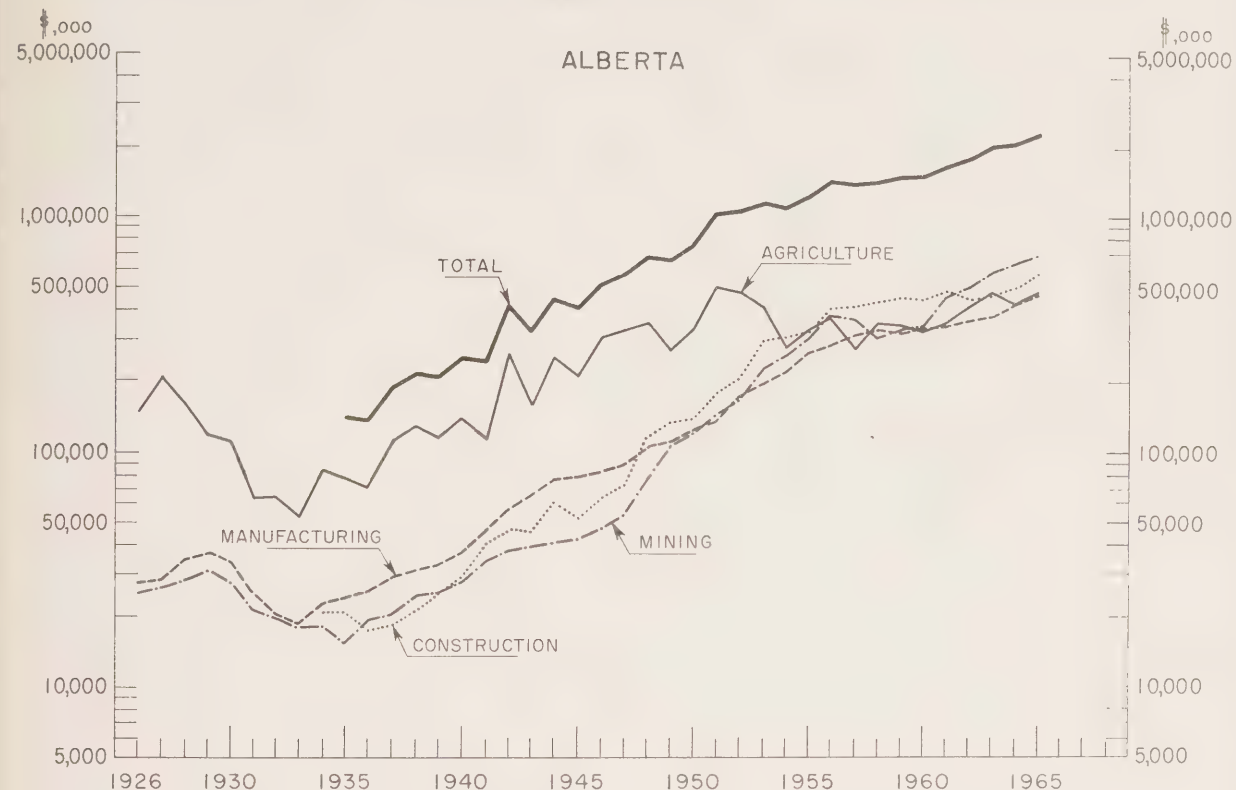
CENSUS VALUE ADDED IN COMMODITY-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES,
1926-1965

CHART - 10-11

CENSUS VALUE ADDED IN COMMODITY-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES, 1926 - 1965



* INCLUDES YUKON AND NORTHWEST TERRITORIES

TABLE 7. Census Value Added in Agriculture, Canada and Provinces, 1926-65

	Canada ¹	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brun- swick	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskat- chewan	Alberta	British Columbia
	\$'000									
1926.....	939,842	9,758	18,573	21,465	116,416	220,746	92,693	275,103	157,663	27,4
1927.....	964,296	10,628	17,979	17,924	112,900	227,841	55,150	285,319	208,338	28,
1928.....	985,267	9,723	19,003	17,490	121,107	230,893	88,061	297,850	168,687	32,4
1929.....	754,798	10,097	18,778	16,446	117,749	227,248	54,152	157,453	120,015	32,8
1930.....	670,423	8,026	18,843	15,709	100,710	202,062	54,560	130,235	113,457	26,8
1931.....	404,249	4,354	14,233	11,757	79,674	147,431	18,241	44,952	64,127	19,4
1932.....	382,793	3,612	11,873	9,663	63,242	111,230	29,242	73,097	64,167	16,6
1933.....	354,928	4,110	14,643	9,739	62,245	110,421	23,259	56,392	54,073	20,0
1934.....	453,891	4,512	14,671	10,763	74,195	138,244	36,257	70,618	84,595	20,0
1935.....	491,590	5,209	16,450	12,467	76,800	144,777	31,213	103,014	79,394	22,2
1936.....	503,165	6,586	17,213	14,697	88,223	145,835	40,486	94,206	71,696	24,2
1937.....	563,830	6,352	19,690	14,998	94,544	174,115	83,181	29,212	115,813	25,9
1938.....	616,560	5,286	19,432	13,400	95,788	170,291	56,268	96,427	133,203	26,4
1939.....	690,868	6,292	14,612	15,047	106,994	176,519	57,323	169,422	117,069	27,5
1940.....	739,719	6,341	15,591	16,798	112,762	176,780	66,327	168,452	147,781	28,8
1941.....	730,280	6,769	17,252	18,933	128,670	208,960	77,776	123,416	116,349	32,1
1942.....	1,304,637	10,476	22,167	24,265	155,047	296,785	124,319	368,118	265,189	38,2
1943.....	1,093,340	11,868	25,581	28,600	166,120	273,529	130,702	239,566	169,961	47,4
1944.....	1,478,906	11,140	27,065	29,506	186,534	327,072	139,684	444,584	256,642	56,6
1945.....	1,269,219	12,498	23,293	29,128	169,306	327,374	119,765	315,546	212,707	59,6
1946.....	1,543,125	11,179	29,459	30,017	185,394	336,670	166,204	416,484	308,019	59,6
1947.....	1,588,403	12,554	25,423	31,119	195,214	367,999	173,195	387,167	332,881	62,8
1948.....	1,864,879	15,750	27,104	35,356	254,276	463,791	211,967	429,192	359,839	67,6
1949.....	1,677,649	16,156	26,219	34,039	233,362	458,047	176,141	385,041	276,861	71,7
1950.....	1,902,123	14,539	26,994	33,040	240,735	490,371	202,436	499,287	331,066	63,6
1951.....	2,448,085	19,809	32,357	35,333	296,209	582,660	230,371	664,931	502,440	83,9
1952.....	2,556,691	28,816	34,507	41,521	285,615	515,616	235,077	840,827	487,799	86,9
1953.....	2,152,150	15,976	32,141	29,847	259,251	487,051	170,264	648,044	420,123	89,4
1954.....	1,510,425	14,654	33,147	27,931	240,755	447,780	126,481	249,434	286,078	84,1
1955.....	1,817,358	16,143	29,923	28,738	243,599	423,505	146,331	519,036	332,403	77,6
1956.....	1,971,488	16,723	29,432	31,261	231,681	424,170	192,454	592,464	373,239	80,0
1957.....	1,610,158	16,326	29,482	28,099	238,687	467,297	137,607	328,047	281,307	83,3
1958.....	1,863,585	16,815	28,836	26,522	249,217	539,040	189,973	370,638	357,734	84,8
1959.....	1,772,296	15,116	29,022	24,027	235,822	473,699	170,573	382,909	353,586	87,5
1960.....	1,925,428	18,574	27,539	29,348	228,278	504,235	176,053	525,067	329,278	87,0
1961.....	1,613,020	12,697	29,424	22,801	234,211	536,631	111,949	215,054	357,151	93,1
1962.....	2,322,422	13,175	28,141	22,645	249,294	564,575	247,518	671,731	426,343	99,0
1963.....	2,568,120	14,632	28,276	22,594	238,862	552,308	198,792	913,192	499,522	99,9
1964.....	2,199,245	19,765	27,033	29,223	232,617	549,618	248,754	551,530	437,363	103,3
1965.....	2,535,117	23,482	30,259	37,339	245,575	623,763	274,080	699,485	493,929	107,2

¹ Data for Newfoundland, Yukon and Northwest Territories are not available.

Note: The data shown in this table have been revised historically in order to incorporate intercensal revisions and revised expenditure data.

TABLE 8. Census Value Added in Forestry,¹ Canada and Provinces, 1935-65

	Canada	New-found-land	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon and Northwest Territories
	\$'000											
35	67,396		—	2,377	4,885	22,985	15,642	607	345	1,310	19,245	—
36	82,593		—	2,493	5,105	27,674	18,307	819	264	1,269	26,662	—
37	104,751		—	2,961	8,566	36,417	23,184	1,063	280	1,364	30,916	—
38	93,495		—	3,010	8,209	23,539	21,061	725	361	1,322	35,268	—
39	100,469		—	3,436	8,221	34,654	22,080	962	330	1,379	29,407	—
40	135,782		—	6,586	9,040	47,331	26,468	1,729	2,154	2,409	39,923	142
41	163,734		—	7,571	12,342	56,696	32,696	2,290	2,518	3,714	45,702	205
42	175,084		—	5,992	14,074	64,045	38,837	2,218	2,391	4,347	42,901	276
43	201,032		—	6,880	17,703	77,071	42,418	2,641	3,354	3,487	46,080	1,398
44	246,230		—	8,270	22,264	98,116	47,637	2,989	3,869	7,671	54,851	563
45	274,761		—	9,069	20,513	121,290	55,744	3,123	3,719	6,299	54,776	228
46	338,065		—	10,826	28,932	137,673	73,149	4,047	3,267	8,564	71,167	440
47	438,778		—	12,879	33,637	148,796	98,222	5,030	4,080	10,173	125,430	531
48	454,319		—	12,358	36,010	161,960	97,360	5,824	3,899	9,272	127,126	510
49	371,964	15,597	—	9,840	27,028	119,475	75,282	3,878	2,368	6,864	111,068	564
50	486,883	20,776	—	13,496	27,833	159,288	89,649	4,060	3,581	8,954	158,793	453
51	660,420	26,597	—	18,288	54,833	220,059	118,526	10,536	4,532	10,151	196,216	682
52	607,540	21,549	—	16,592	42,214	187,408	114,220	8,157	3,700	11,698	201,262	739
53	558,335	24,884	—	14,150	32,471	171,046	96,911	5,805	3,608	9,777	199,071	612
54	583,970	21,419	—	13,613	28,986	185,359	99,009	6,797	4,521	12,057	211,615	595
55	664,289	24,295	—	16,052	32,423	188,860	114,483	6,165	4,166	13,163	264,232	449
56	760,838	23,966	—	16,164	45,947	224,899	125,917	9,514	5,404	14,701	293,174	1,152
57	663,242	21,220	—	14,610	33,213	178,995	128,521	7,150	4,386	15,852	258,671	625
58	515,257	20,586	2	12,656	31,039	147,158	87,633	5,387	3,928	13,174	192,743	952
59	597,398	20,659	—	12,306	23,763	172,852	109,421	5,298	4,103	16,671	231,830	497
60	687,671	28,172	653	15,409	34,926	171,185	132,185	5,730	4,403	20,780	273,202	1,026
61	666,414	20,265	722	11,575	34,856	174,283	115,324	4,261	3,556	17,330	284,041	201
62	701,820	16,139	408	12,099	25,189	158,198	110,660	7,078	3,782	19,984	347,713	570
63 ²	491,512	15,854	—	5,237	25,996	126,020	88,213	2,561	514	6,571	220,479	67
64	556,275	18,712	—	7,992	31,447	135,542	89,710	2,629	575	7,719	261,919	30
65	602,633	21,260	—	8,101	27,777	146,792	97,299	3,490	1,184	6,782	289,897	51

¹ Excluding farm wood lots² A break occurs in the series in 1963; see Appendix I.

TABLE 9. Census Value Added in Fisheries, Canada and Provinces, 1926-65

	Canada	New found- land	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brun- swick	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskat- chewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon and Northwest Territories
	\$'000											
1926	35,327		924	8,670	2,877	2,470	2,522	1,745	268	506	15,332	13
1927	32,518		964	7,149	2,461	2,146	2,804	1,423	284	435	14,842	20
1928	33,649		849	7,296	2,618	2,320	3,477	1,621	371	422	14,634	4
1929	33,700		934	7,343	3,002	2,467	3,051	2,039	375	400	14,070	18
1930	29,763		844	6,843	2,520	2,199	2,693	1,377	125	266	12,873	23
1931	18,383		765	4,834	2,007	1,636	2,041	908	178	110	5,881	23
1932	15,050		714	3,856	1,495	1,452	1,708	858	113	103	4,731	20
1933	16,214		520	3,406	1,619	1,764	1,677	725	98	92	6,296	17
1934	19,715		695	4,619	1,916	2,071	1,832	966	116	155	7,330	13
1935	20,756		641	4,762	1,883	1,790	2,372	920	146	139	8,082	23
1936	22,084		725	5,492	2,100	1,877	2,714	1,262	183	214	7,504	13
1937	23,193		714	6,015	1,911	1,643	3,140	1,372	283	268	7,838	9
1938	22,830		649	5,324	1,799	1,714	2,851	1,307	250	262	8,669	9
1939	21,932		683	5,308	2,186	1,691	2,515	1,228	229	196	7,891	5
1940	23,630		554	5,800	2,028	1,611	2,560	1,555	228	222	9,067	5
1941	34,378		759	6,930	2,828	2,080	3,031	2,448	262	197	15,836	7
1942	41,735		1,148	8,875	3,649	2,747	3,574	2,727	384	213	18,415	3
1943	48,545		1,869	12,828	5,193	3,879	4,704	3,428	773	393	15,476	2
1944	52,081		1,799	14,851	5,404	3,975	4,389	2,830	1,032	465	17,333	3
1945	64,858		2,309	19,223	5,486	4,998	6,484	3,418	882	742	21,201	115
1946	67,160		3,086	20,560	7,145	4,475	5,597	3,304	729	600	21,371	293
1947	57,517		1,880	15,156	5,996	2,767	4,803	3,477	484	449	22,355	150
1948	75,374		2,201	19,071	7,885	3,435	5,683	3,181	513	375	32,643	387
1949	67,458	..	2,055	18,691	6,437	3,295	5,497	2,820	521	342	27,251	549
1950	82,191	..	2,556	21,399	6,792	3,200	6,252	3,880	718	437	36,345	613
1951	102,027	13,500	2,240	21,398	7,588	3,376	7,035	4,263	910	544	40,638	533
1952	92,736	12,928	2,660	22,679	7,825	3,572	7,407	3,439	679	654	30,158	738
1953	89,832	12,015	2,870	21,928	6,910	3,395	7,027	2,717	553	667	31,279	477
1954	97,542	14,704	2,948	23,046	7,311	2,931	7,013	3,088	741	667	34,458	636
1955	91,390	14,161	3,279	23,582	6,753	3,453	6,783	3,477	763	688	27,711	743
1956	105,957	15,090	3,949	25,038	8,146	4,440	7,927	2,947	784	790	36,058	787
1957	94,632	13,672	3,550	23,084	7,014	4,068	7,047	3,279	939	854	30,374	751
1958	117,610	11,312	3,754	24,955	7,499	4,195	7,271	3,540	1,091	879	52,432	683
1959	106,828	14,529	4,287	27,112	8,763	4,316	4,866	3,757	1,190	1,016	36,289	703
1960	101,569	15,856	4,640	26,094	9,358	4,504	4,983	3,867	1,367	1,158	29,042	700
1961	111,188	14,922	4,489	27,741	7,730	4,710	5,746	3,174	1,385	883	39,733	673
1962	130,785	17,454	4,649	32,062	9,222	5,710	5,341	4,229	1,478	714	49,067	859
1963	130,402	20,429	4,630	36,644	9,352	6,223	5,504	4,356	1,300	676	40,492	796
1964	148,606	22,873	5,751	42,436	10,321	6,725	5,222	3,720	1,490	799	48,436	833
1965	160,030	24,111	7,083	49,372	10,672	7,127	6,402	4,370	1,734	677	47,488	994

Note: Revised data are included in the historical series.

TABLE 10. Census Value Added in Trapping, Canada and Provinces, 1926-65

	Canada	New-found-land	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon and Northwest Territories
	\$'000											
926	14,291		3	254	131	2,150	3,429	1,813	1,367	2,103	1,094	1,947
927	17,639		4	207	235	2,924	3,799	1,558	1,610	2,179	1,779	3,344
928	16,604		6	220	190	3,276	4,117	1,316	1,821	1,537	1,527	2,594
929	16,350		9	239	194	2,350	4,020	1,144	2,149	2,303	1,363	2,579
930	9,853		3	383	105	1,243	2,516	667	1,257	996	755	1,928
931	8,708		2	230	112	1,415	1,789	520	1,027	950	572	2,091
932	7,120		1	207	77	1,756	1,356	530	916	626	493	1,158
933	7,258		2	244	86	936	1,578	712	1,089	792	583	1,236
934	8,637		2	270	138	657	1,576	1,076	1,281	1,133	871	1,633
935	8,877		3	425	80	1,050	1,604	968	1,081	1,065	692	1,909
936	9,214		4	349	69	1,449	1,796	936	931	1,143	1,076	1,461
937	10,477		8	504	87	1,428	2,023	1,161	1,031	1,483	1,234	1,518
938	6,573		6	267	603	1,059	824	510	538	506	661	1,599
939	7,919		4	180	755	1,081	1,550	583	590	737	896	1,543
940	11,208		2	106	631	1,338	2,188	1,196	1,258	1,893	1,080	1,516
941	15,138		3	143	627	1,391	2,775	2,002	1,948	1,952	1,625	2,672
942	23,801		3	532	835	3,895	3,965	2,596	2,245	5,163	1,655	2,912
943	21,580		5	609	352	3,255	4,547	2,251	1,986	3,503	1,576	3,496
944	23,989		3	354	222	4,325	5,336	2,689	2,776	3,313	2,306	2,665
945	21,505		14	231	382	3,364	5,088	3,728	1,500	2,067	2,718	2,413
946	31,078		19	733	240	5,308	7,793	5,012	2,677	2,974	2,894	3,428
947	16,843		9	303	260	2,737	4,602	2,296	1,449	1,538	1,617	2,032
948	20,178		8	254	105	1,866	5,357	3,932	2,345	2,702	1,507	2,102
949	15,297	..	7	428	256	1,664	3,964	2,545	1,992	1,927	835	1,679
950	15,204	..	6	140	257	1,843	4,097	2,942	1,971	1,889	950	1,109
951	19,792	..	7	285	37	2,350	5,214	3,394	1,985	2,531	1,589	2,400
952	14,138	141	3	420	131	1,341	3,657	2,526	1,720	1,766	812	1,621
953	13,221	62	4	227	84	1,288	3,869	2,116	2,121	1,617	709	1,124
954	9,839	131	3	183	175	1,120	2,683	1,574	1,383	1,080	568	939
955	17,424	48	2	207	184	1,750	4,286	2,970	3,715	2,078	775	1,410
956	12,361	158	2	158	148	1,162	2,990	2,240	2,837	1,132	573	961
957	10,951	49	2	176	173	1,187	2,576	2,360	2,143	1,044	399	842
958	10,549	135	1	112	125	1,171	2,713	1,803	2,139	1,103	393	854
959	9,707	52	1	131	134	1,339	2,445	1,496	1,616	1,197	422	876
960	12,360	80	--	115	104	1,635	2,831	1,666	2,066	2,070	812	980
961	11,704	46	1	179	142	1,888	2,470	1,601	1,591	1,715	647	1,425
962	10,360	70	1	117	167	1,596	2,452	1,445	1,316	1,551	630	1,014
963	12,174	59	1	100	221	1,503	3,442	1,627	1,416	1,949	922	934
964	13,079	66	1	132	159	2,081	3,947	1,737	1,028	1,834	764	1,334
965	11,719	87	1	170	254	2,114	2,882	1,675	919	1,887	778	952

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TABLE 11. Census Value Added in Mining, Canada and Provinces, 1926-65

	Canada	New- found- land	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brun- swick	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskat- chewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon and Northwest Territories
	\$'000											
1926	178,891			28,379	1,539	17,427	53,289	997	979	25,236	49,292	1,7
1927	174,495			27,348	1,871	19,343	56,381	1,063	1,122	26,380	39,389	1,5
1928	183,588			27,620	1,951	23,263	55,063	1,887	1,308	28,605	41,556	2,3
1929	206,015			27,565	2,073	29,964	60,667	2,350	1,709	30,690	48,017	2,9
1930	181,110			24,298	2,053	23,510	62,852	2,948	1,984	27,743	33,138	2,5
1931	159,604			18,568	1,867	19,512	64,912	9,376	1,710	21,159	20,247	1,2
1932	142,933			14,690	2,008	12,877	66,780	6,644	1,517	19,915	16,657	1,8
1933	153,264			15,427	1,907	14,301	75,108	3,714	2,049	18,385	20,857	1,5
1934	181,993			21,357	1,952	17,034	90,843	3,174	2,448	18,418	25,677	1,0
1935	169,066			13,804	2,321	18,006	84,303	8,104	2,761	16,096	22,484	1,1
1936	209,195			18,602	2,153	26,651	97,474	7,279	4,224	19,415	31,470	1,9
1937	256,631			21,957	2,239	36,567	112,667	11,296	5,818	20,233	43,225	2,6
1938	273,688			19,700	3,323	42,828	119,445	13,569	6,038	24,010	42,207	2,5
1939	297,733			22,953	3,390	48,561	136,966	10,969	4,814	24,959	39,724	5,3
1940	330,329			25,467	2,761	56,243	153,097	9,901	5,153	27,851	45,225	4,6
1941	356,244			23,710	2,961	64,570	158,461	9,861	6,142	34,129	51,108	5,3
1942	365,278			24,235	2,850	69,131	153,898	7,380	10,544	38,162	52,750	6,3
1943	342,616			21,319	2,974	67,769	136,890	7,753	20,477	39,661	41,816	3,9
1944	310,065			24,649	3,314	58,621	122,873	7,803	16,204	40,162	34,352	2,2
1945	299,118			23,175	3,312	59,238	108,845	7,691	17,098	41,713	36,615	1,4
1946	322,214			25,668	3,807	55,974	106,809	8,241	21,930	47,634	50,200	1,9
1947	402,539			25,020	4,598	70,140	123,910	8,857	29,512	54,960	82,092	3,4
1948	538,762			42,788	5,396	98,686	136,076	17,051	44,850	76,930	110,713	6,2
1949	570,215	17,437		45,560	5,529	101,079	149,501	14,637	31,851	106,806	88,660	9,1
1950	657,329	20,124		48,549	10,862	141,455	161,670	19,259	26,939	122,543	91,953	13,9
1951	770,143	25,295		46,957	7,378	164,881	178,554	20,804	38,723	151,554	122,467	13,5
1952	777,444	20,515		49,599	7,630	174,105	182,085	12,082	29,732	171,119	115,524	15,0
1953	790,597	20,917		51,234	7,305	152,132	184,516	12,216	32,891	227,332	85,098	16,9
1954	900,609	26,879		56,777	7,890	175,287	196,422	17,100	35,572	257,385	94,781	32,5
1955	1,061,430	42,625		50,850	10,405	233,120	221,263	22,545	45,357	303,752	100,415	31,0
1956	1,224,102	51,332		50,119	12,028	243,074	246,454	27,487	76,450	380,800	109,816	26,5
1957	1,308,518	45,562		52,233	12,856	238,225	309,475	27,679	130,288	378,209	88,978	25,0
1958	1,311,217	36,855		46,816	9,168	220,238	401,231	28,896	158,991	309,218	73,640	26,1
1959 ¹	1,437,930	44,482	83	44,124	8,099	247,544	468,053	25,244	160,501	337,198	74,624	27,9
1960	1,453,077	49,053	72	45,289	7,935	242,853	443,552	24,746	164,587	349,115	96,566	29,3
1961 ¹	1,741,256	54,114	125	40,333	7,708	256,490	552,246	84,388	183,043	451,250	90,891	20,6
1962	1,883,120	54,198	246	44,283	10,126	305,811	515,462	93,026	208,333	504,937	125,962	20,7
1963	2,035,435	74,664	296	46,521	11,257	318,529	502,094	92,970	237,776	584,468	145,337	21,5
1964	2,299,183	95,457	296	45,832	25,546	398,586	543,826	106,395	258,062	642,600	159,436	23,1
1965	2,491,903	122,767	296	47,077	47,162	401,862	547,013	110,040	291,279	692,569	172,387	59,4

¹ See "Changes in classification," page 5; breaks occurred in mining in 1959 and 1961; see Appendix I.

TABLE 12. Census Value Added in Electric Power,¹ Canada and Provinces, 1926-65

	Canada	New- found- land	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunsw- wick	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskat- chewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon and Northwest Territories
	\$'000											
1926	86,796		121	1,985	1,265	25,855	39,552	4,599	2,308	2,995	8,036	80
1927	101,730		136	2,227	1,372	33,727	43,980	5,213	2,544	3,101	9,354	76
1928	110,046		156	2,398	1,709	36,128	47,591	5,667	2,821	3,563	9,908	105
1929	119,868		166	2,872	2,017	40,873	50,970	6,222	3,038	3,938	9,649	123
1930	123,443		181	3,309	2,631	43,149	49,201	6,345	3,665	4,354	10,483	125
1931	120,418		229	3,730	2,760	41,976	46,415	6,681	3,549	4,473	10,544	61
1932	119,379		227	3,946	3,129	44,695	42,803	6,454	3,623	4,469	9,964	69
1933	115,686		235	3,928	3,022	44,505	40,270	6,139	3,443	4,299	9,790	55
1934	122,462		241	4,171	2,910	46,815	43,478	6,310	3,461	4,401	10,626	49
1935	125,123		238	4,332	3,025	47,805	43,646	6,658	3,616	4,572	11,177	54
1936	133,561		252	4,318	3,144	45,913	51,984	7,171	3,903	4,684	12,126	66
1937	140,964		250	4,623	3,425	50,511	52,702	7,608	3,904	4,860	12,991	90
1938	142,321		260	4,855	3,357	52,930	49,953	7,851	4,020	5,253	13,748	94
1939	149,864		266	5,072	3,595	56,121	52,100	8,393	4,331	5,543	14,338	105
1940	163,781		283	5,447	3,845	61,095	58,271	8,715	4,591	5,810	15,620	104
1941	183,146		344	6,263	4,092	69,461	65,316	9,326	4,889	6,323	17,066	66
1942	200,345		364	6,592	4,248	78,325	71,319	9,832	4,990	6,686	17,864	125
1943	200,833		401	6,945	4,443	78,804	69,028	10,365	5,190	7,726	17,806	125
1944	209,758		399	7,282	4,541	86,992	69,259	10,842	5,551	7,995	16,798	99
1945	210,007		384	6,963	4,870	80,350	72,394	11,130	5,771	8,227	19,737	181
1946	220,511		344	7,077	4,867	84,822	73,547	12,001	6,338	9,011	22,256	248
1947	232,245		395	7,193	5,078	93,855	79,367	12,650	7,711	9,708	15,922	366
1948	248,963		539	7,835	5,156	96,131	82,896	13,250	8,204	10,947	23,554	451
1949	270,127	1,911	655	8,381	6,255	104,107	86,256	14,910	8,851	11,961	26,189	651
1950	313,347	2,199	762	9,548	7,021	114,301	106,852	16,947	10,027	13,863	31,050	777
1951	363,643	2,668	865	11,750	8,581	129,474	127,319	18,443	11,059	16,591	36,003	890
1952	402,074	3,390	1,055	12,863	8,832	140,816	140,762	19,787	12,812	19,522	41,258	977
1953	449,321	3,933	1,194	13,791	10,217	150,030	164,347	22,084	14,630	22,414	45,265	1,415
1954	488,556	4,618	1,283	14,982	11,613	158,416	179,979	24,261	16,951	25,622	49,467	1,364
1955	543,305	6,698	1,367	16,481	11,986	170,064	208,649	24,340	18,639	28,858	54,761	1,462
1956 ¹	586,274	8,158	1,418	17,929	13,037	171,088	231,411	27,498	21,561	32,771	59,762	1,641
1957	631,698	8,586	1,621	17,938	14,687	185,189	248,519	28,409	23,680	36,475	64,826	1,768
1958	682,985	9,120	1,757	20,204	17,179	200,534	260,647	29,235	26,094	40,588	75,681	1,946
1959	748,033	9,521	1,931	20,824	19,307	215,735	283,470	32,248	30,516	45,761	86,013	2,707
1960	795,802	10,338	2,079	23,515	18,692	229,008	302,105	33,997	32,333	48,587	91,976	3,172
1961	840,397	10,725	2,301	24,951	21,045	242,067	311,511	37,864	36,192	52,608	97,647	3,487
1962	876,020	12,701	2,582	27,195	23,402	250,250	318,250	41,578	39,123	56,627	100,698	3,614
1963	911,671	15,441	2,696	28,515	24,473	262,733	326,498	44,109	43,023	59,547	101,376	3,260
1964	970,280	18,307	3,030	28,999	25,946	282,123	343,832	46,656	46,255	63,955	107,821	3,356
1965	1,036,371	21,364	3,123	30,740	29,500	302,119	370,965	49,827	48,691	69,389	106,972	3,681

¹ Prior to 1956 some industrial establishments producing power for their own use were included; in 1956 census value added on the old basis was 3,773,000.

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TABLE 13. Census Value Added in Manufacturing, Canada and Provinces, 1926-65

	Canada	New- found- land	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brun- swick	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskat- chewan	Alberta	British Columbia ¹	Yukon and Northwest Territories
	\$'000											
1926	1,305,169		1,175	28,425	25,891	399,991	667,059	48,879	13,366	27,632	92,751	
1927	1,427,649		1,367	27,027	26,071	447,810	726,502	53,099	15,011	28,526	102,236	
1928	1,597,888		1,400	34,638	23,660	489,964	818,129	60,678	19,401	34,782	115,236	
1929	1,755,387		1,467	35,676	26,641	537,796	916,972	63,925	23,003	36,825	113,082	
1930	1,522,737		1,367	33,566	24,052	479,054	776,910	56,008	20,018	33,292	98,470	
1931	1,252,017		1,396	29,821	23,533	404,034	624,809	52,236	15,665	25,314	75,209	
1932	955,961		1,232	20,194	20,282	301,758	481,980	40,304	11,971	20,204	58,036	
1933	919,671		1,127	19,988	18,167	288,505	465,104	37,390	11,478	18,877	59,035	
1934	1,087,302		1,018	23,776	23,172	330,154	562,399	41,078	12,477	22,609	70,619	
1935	1,153,485		1,099	26,186	24,287	342,616	609,642	39,559	13,036	23,769	73,291	
1936	1,289,593		1,055	27,789	23,781	377,515	686,471	45,016	15,186	25,000	87,780	
1937	1,508,925		1,117	33,147	28,771	445,886	804,703	49,950	17,069	28,923	99,359	
1938	1,428,287		1,132	31,375	23,866	428,614	757,621	48,308	16,143	30,756	90,472	
1939	1,531,052		1,244	35,886	27,041	470,385	791,429	48,811	20,283	32,618	103,263	9
1940	1,942,471		1,270	46,548	38,253	595,553	1,004,530	62,353	25,858	37,747	130,206	15
1941	2,605,120		1,348	51,318	47,297	815,087	1,360,056	74,451	28,172	45,958	181,233	20
1942	3,309,974		1,974	63,616	53,920	1,059,874	1,671,130	94,857	33,934	57,480	272,926	26
1943	3,816,414		3,022	84,910	58,957	1,280,098	1,844,651	99,147	37,895	65,797	341,699	23
1944	4,015,776		3,571	93,377	62,258	1,350,519	1,930,044	120,340	40,833	77,416	337,137	28
1945	3,564,316		3,178	84,358	63,380	1,149,391	1,720,938	117,775	38,275	78,548	307,955	51
1946	3,467,005		3,469	71,739	67,783	1,125,992	1,659,284	122,781	38,460	83,735	293,353	40
1947	4,292,056		3,849	84,936	83,488	1,324,398	2,136,014	139,374	41,480	89,290	388,702	52
1948	4,938,787		4,218	95,774	91,404	1,533,798	2,486,008	157,426	45,054	107,124	417,601	38
1949	5,330,566	32,919	4,338	102,294	91,187	1,651,630	2,708,554	167,336	47,357	114,681	409,665	60
1950	5,942,058	36,712	4,284	97,781	106,204	1,798,320	3,068,142	177,052	49,495	123,893	479,606	56
1951	6,940,947	53,690	5,047	119,487	120,595	2,083,934	3,569,400	192,849	61,089	141,649	592,448	75
1952	7,443,533	56,109	5,957	130,715	117,837	2,288,643	3,811,107	216,814	80,934	178,221	556,172	1,02
1953	7,993,069	57,785	5,879	127,917	120,617	2,424,647	4,130,126	229,797	79,941	199,660	615,686	1,01
1954	7,902,124	59,484	6,045	129,778	118,016	2,448,028	3,930,730	232,488	104,560	219,328	651,813	1,85
1955	8,753,450	60,587	6,432	139,646	120,808	2,622,333	4,426,655	247,472	113,599	263,309	750,878	1,73
1956	9,605,425	62,608	6,162	159,820	125,314	2,888,149	4,868,570	270,018	113,628	285,831	824,249	1,07
1957	9,822,085	56,544	6,580	175,683	123,547	2,947,898	5,047,711	273,163	109,599	312,037	767,914	1,41
1958	9,792,506	58,045	7,266	176,998	130,668	2,970,775	4,914,074	284,368	123,394	339,439	786,620	85
1959 ²	10,153,283	56,128	6,997	154,723	129,966	2,986,668	5,229,844	300,651	122,122	327,409	838,122	65
1960	10,380,148	63,490	8,026	171,493	154,697	3,167,508	5,219,504	289,426	115,573	339,377	849,729	1,32
1961 ²	10,434,832	69,273	8,486	161,183	154,915	3,188,058	5,244,846	284,656	113,279	343,822	865,577	73
1962	11,429,644	72,805	9,862	174,407	158,289	3,433,606	5,815,088	302,835	113,750	372,006	975,790	1,20
1963	12,272,734	73,977	10,608	187,905	167,667	3,568,875	6,369,483	320,675	126,495	389,769	1,055,799	1,48
1964	13,535,991	78,988	11,964	211,140	188,990	3,937,816	7,066,985	340,824	128,354	433,187	1,135,779	1,96
1965	14,927,764	82,407	12,724	222,662	196,237	4,305,379	7,881,825	364,275	138,692	475,343	1,246,867	1,35

¹ Manufacturing in Yukon and Northwest Territories is included with British Columbia prior to 1939.² See "Changes in classification," page 5; breaks occurred in manufactures in 1959 and in 1961; see Appendix I.

TABLE 14. Census Value Added in Construction, Canada and Provinces, 1934-65

	Canada	New- found- land	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brun- swick	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskat- chewan	Alberta	British Columbia ¹
	\$'000										
4	309,000		1,000	18,000	10,000	62,000	151,000	11,000	18,000	21,000	17,000
5	316,000		2,000	23,000	15,000	85,000	122,000	16,000	10,000	21,000	22,000
6	332,000		2,000	20,000	17,000	84,000	124,000	19,000	18,000	18,000	30,000
7	391,000		1,000	24,000	21,000	114,000	146,000	15,000	17,000	19,000	34,000
8	369,000		2,000	18,000	16,000	107,000	139,000	15,000	23,000	21,000	28,000
9	373,000		3,000	18,000	16,000	119,000	127,000	15,000	23,000	25,000	27,000
0	379,000		5,000	21,000	11,000	108,000	129,000	22,000	24,000	29,000	30,000
1	479,000		2,000	22,000	14,000	132,000	174,000	22,000	25,000	40,000	48,000
2	618,000		2,000	44,000	12,000	215,000	178,000	22,000	24,000	47,000	74,000
3	658,000		2,000	41,000	13,000	175,000	229,000	26,000	23,000	45,000	104,000
4	635,000		3,000	37,000	19,000	166,000	231,000	26,000	27,000	60,000	66,000
5	594,000		2,000	31,000	17,000	157,000	209,000	34,000	28,000	53,000	63,000
6	751,200		2,100	34,800	24,800	181,000	272,600	40,900	37,100	64,600	93,300
7	963,100		3,000	39,900	31,900	243,900	355,100	50,900	47,000	73,800	117,600
8	1,263,600		5,000	44,600	36,700	300,900	466,900	73,000	66,800	120,200	149,500
9	1,407,000	13,000	7,200	52,300	43,100	317,100	528,000	74,100	66,400	142,700	163,100
0	1,544,700	24,400	7,300	46,400	53,100	371,400	585,300	77,500	63,600	147,700	168,000
1	1,831,900	25,100	7,500	51,900	44,300	452,700	684,300	86,400	72,900	187,400	219,400
2	2,103,400	38,700	6,700	58,700	43,400	547,000	724,900	102,800	93,500	205,000	282,700
3	2,554,000	39,600	7,200	75,700	54,700	614,500	888,700	128,200	125,300	300,200	319,900
4	2,607,800	38,200	10,100	76,400	52,800	620,700	936,700	128,300	170,600	309,800	264,200
5	2,770,200	42,500	10,200	73,000	81,100	652,900	968,100	134,400	150,600	338,700	318,700
6	3,343,700	51,000	10,400	85,600	79,000	759,200	1,116,300	159,900	199,400	406,100	476,800
7	3,713,372	47,280	9,796	88,298	75,605	825,349	1,309,064	166,940	196,190	414,953	579,897
8	3,719,654	54,178	10,834	86,836	78,412	842,498	1,394,626	181,547	191,151	432,179	447,393
9	3,710,129	61,702	13,708	112,940	88,983	877,382	1,261,562	195,823	186,697	451,086	460,246
0	3,634,633	74,455	14,764	117,541	83,428	849,190	1,229,284	200,021	191,472	445,551	428,927
1	3,700,866	91,916	16,605	110,045	77,204	872,281	1,217,448	192,577	207,487	490,651	424,652
2	3,788,301	111,140	19,575	106,734	77,717	941,961	1,271,817	187,105	216,737	446,737	408,778
3	3,979,517	98,435	20,454	109,095	77,617	957,541	1,357,614	215,840	231,384	470,334	441,203
4	4,392,816	105,405	17,867	112,415	101,233	1,146,030	1,434,094	218,861	240,248	501,026	515,637
5	5,102,999	107,106	20,902	136,028	126,864	1,305,015	1,617,584	220,714	306,156	584,123	678,507

¹ Construction figures for Yukon and Northwest Territories are included with British Columbia.

APPENDICES

Appendix I. Data Continuity in 1959, 1961 and 1963

(a) Census value added in mining in 1959 on a basis comparable to 1958 and in 1961 on a basis comparable to 1960 is as follows:

Census Value Added in Mining, Canada and Provinces		
	1959	1961
	\$'000	
Canada	1,497,104	1,561,989
Newfoundland	46,185	53,753
Prince Edward Island	4,516	125
Nova Scotia	48,192	45,489
New Brunswick	11,622	7,725
Quebec	269,392	256,962
Ontario	484,407	414,013
Manitoba	25,667	34,060
Saskatchewan	160,707	170,208
Alberta	336,649	460,199
British Columbia	81,787	95,501
Yukon and Northwest Territories	27,980	23,954

(b) Census value added in forestry in 1963 and 1964 on a basis comparable to previous years is as follows:

Census Value Added in Forestry, Canada and Provinces		
	1963	1964
	\$'000	
Canada	749,361	819,695
Newfoundland	19,858	22,209
Prince Edward Island	486	324
Nova Scotia	13,392	17,009
New Brunswick	38,914	37,456
Quebec	172,071	181,586
Ontario	119,788	127,042
Manitoba	5,237	6,804
Saskatchewan	4,000	4,394
Alberta	19,953	20,234
British Columbia	355,086	402,141
Yukon and Northwest Territories	576	496

(c) Census value added in manufactures in 1959¹ on a basis comparable to 1958 and in 1961 on a basis comparable to 1960 is as follows:

Census Value Added in Manufactures, Canada and Provinces		
	1959 ¹	1961
	\$'000	
Canada	10,320,963	10,682,138
Newfoundland	57,755	70,010
Prince Edward Island	7,391	8,131
Nova Scotia	161,452	159,218
New Brunswick	133,935	159,979
Quebec	2,998,776	3,207,856
Ontario	5,332,082	5,429,853
Manitoba	308,341	315,235
Saskatchewan	125,877	120,972
Alberta	346,300	346,732
British Columbia	848,404	863,443
Yukon and Northwest Territories	650	708

¹ Data for the Petroleum Products industry are not comparable with preceding years because of a change in the method of valuation.

APPENDICES — Concluded

Appendix II. Extension of Census Value Added Data to Include All Activities

In the 1960 Standard Industrial Classification, the concept of the establishment has been re-defined and the coverage extended to include all activities of the establishment.

Since census value added originating with secondary revenue-producing activities of establishments is available for the forestry industry for the years 1963-65 and for the manufacturing industry for the years 1961-65, the census value added for these industries on a total activity basis is tabulated below, by province.

Data for the remaining industries on this new basis will be added to this Appendix as they become available, and will be incorporated in the main report at a later date.

(a) Census Value Added in Forestry (All activities)

	1963	1964	1965
		\$'000	
Canada	518,492	583,957	621,061
Newfoundland	17,390	19,769	21,976
Nova Scotia	5,324	8,294	8,281
New Brunswick	27,785	33,960	28,655
Quebec	136,915	145,337	153,862
Ontario	92,967	94,248	99,536
Manitoba	2,731	2,772	3,507
Saskatchewan	518	583	1,186
Alberta	7,164	8,346	7,448
British Columbia	227,632	270,617	296,559
Yukon and Northwest Territories	67	30	52

(b) Census Value Added in Manufacturing (All activities)

	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965
			\$'000		
Canada	10,931,561	11,986,666	12,875,073	14,247,184	15,785,311
Newfoundland	70,644	75,211	76,964	82,770	86,543
Prince Edward Island	8,764	10,101	11,314	12,414	13,885
Nova Scotia	165,408	179,350	193,235	218,292	231,510
New Brunswick	161,104	164,810	175,719	198,030	205,534
Quebec	3,313,604	3,582,684	3,724,337	4,125,329	4,516,700
Ontario	5,553,191	6,149,611	6,729,111	7,489,116	8,421,721
Manitoba	294,816	314,452	334,834	357,272	380,446
Saskatchewan	117,320	118,519	133,475	136,137	146,543
Alberta	357,345	389,302	409,278	454,935	500,621
British Columbia	888,680	1,001,394	1,085,031	1,170,556	1,280,166
Yukon and Northwest Territories	686 ¹	1,232	1,776	2,333	1,641

¹ Less than "value added by manufacturing activity" because expenditures associated with non-manufacturing activities exceed revenue from such activities.

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|||

SURVEY OF PRODUCTION

1966



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13-502	National Accounts, Income and Expenditure, 1926-1956	\$2.00
61-502	Revised Index of Industrial Production, 1935-1957	1.50
61-505	Indexes of Real Domestic Product by Industry of Origin, 1935-1961	1.50
61-506	Indexes of Real Domestic Product by Industry (1961 Base)	2.00
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SYMBOLS

The interpretation of the symbols used in the tables throughout this publication is as follows:

- .. figures not available.
- nil or zero.
- amount too small to be expressed or where "a trace" is meant.
- x confidential to meet secrecy requirements of the Statistics Act.

NOTES

1. This report contains historical data and supersedes previous reports.

2. Due to rounding, tabular detail in this report may not add to totals.

SURVEY OF PRODUCTION

1966

1. Changes in Classification and Concept

The census value added¹ data presented in this report for the period beginning in 1961 include further revisions in certain industries brought about by the adoption of the 1960 Standard Industrial Classification (S.I.C.) of establishments.² Revised establishment boundaries³ have affected mining, manufacturing and forestry.

The main tables of the present report continue to reflect census value added for only the main activity of each industry. Census value added originating with secondary revenue-producing activities of establishments is available only for mining and manufacturing for the years 1961 to 1966 and for forestry from 1963 to 1966 and thus far has not been incorporated in the main body of the report.⁴ However, further revisions to these series may be required when the implementation of the "all activities" concept in other areas such as inland fishing and construction takes place.

The adoption of the changes in classification and concept is being implemented at different times in the various industries. Certain industries, viz., agriculture, inland fishing,⁵ trapping and construction are not yet on an establishment basis. In these "industries" statistics are collected along main commodity lines only and do not necessarily correspond to industry or establishment boundaries. In construction a change in concept has been introduced in 1961 to measure contract construction only. (See Sources and Methods in construction.)

¹ Census value added is obtained by deducting from gross value (exclusive of excise and other sales taxes) of shipments (adjusted for changes in inventory of finished goods and goods-in-process) or accrued operating revenue, the cost of intermediate materials.

² *Standard Industrial Classification Manual*, 1960, DBS Catalogue No. 12-501. The establishment is defined as the smallest unit which is a separate operating entity capable of reporting all elements of basic industrial statistics.

³ For changes in mining, manufacturing and forestry, see the following reports: Catalogue No. 26-201, *General Review of the Mineral Industries*, 1966; Catalogue No. 31-203, *Manufacturing Industries of Canada: Section A, Summary for Canada*, 1966; Catalogue No. 25-201, *Logging*, 1966.

⁴ Census value added on an "all activities" basis is shown for mining and manufacturing from 1961 to 1966 and for forestry from 1963 to 1966, in the Appendix.

⁵ Data for sea fishing have been collected on an "all activities" basis for the year 1965 only, and are published in the section of this report describing sources and methods in fisheries.

2. Scope of the series

Coverage

At the present time this report is limited in scope to those industries primarily engaged in the production of goods. Thus the output of the service-producing industries (transportation, storage, communication, wholesale and retail trade, finance, insurance, real estate, public administration and defence, personal service, business service, recreation service and miscellaneous service) is omitted except insofar as the cost of some of these services remains in the census value added of the goods-producing industries.

The basis of valuation used in this report is current dollars. Tabular data are shown for Canada, for individual provinces and for Yukon and the Northwest Territories.

The scope of this series is in contrast to that of the annual and quarterly indexes of real domestic product by industry of origin⁶ for all goods- and service-producing industries. These indexes of "real output valued in constant dollars" are prepared on a "Canada total" basis, and no regional indexes have been attempted.

3. Definition and Relation to the Income and Expenditure Accounts

In combining value of production data for a number of industries, it is essential, in order to assess accurately the contribution of each industry to the total, that inter-industry duplication be eliminated. Conceptually, the most meaningful definition of production to use in a report such as this is that of gross domestic product at factor cost (GDP). This definition eliminates inter-industry duplication as well as "indirect tax less subsidy" values.

⁶ *Indexes of Real Domestic Product by Industry (1961 base)* DBS Catalogue No. 61-506.

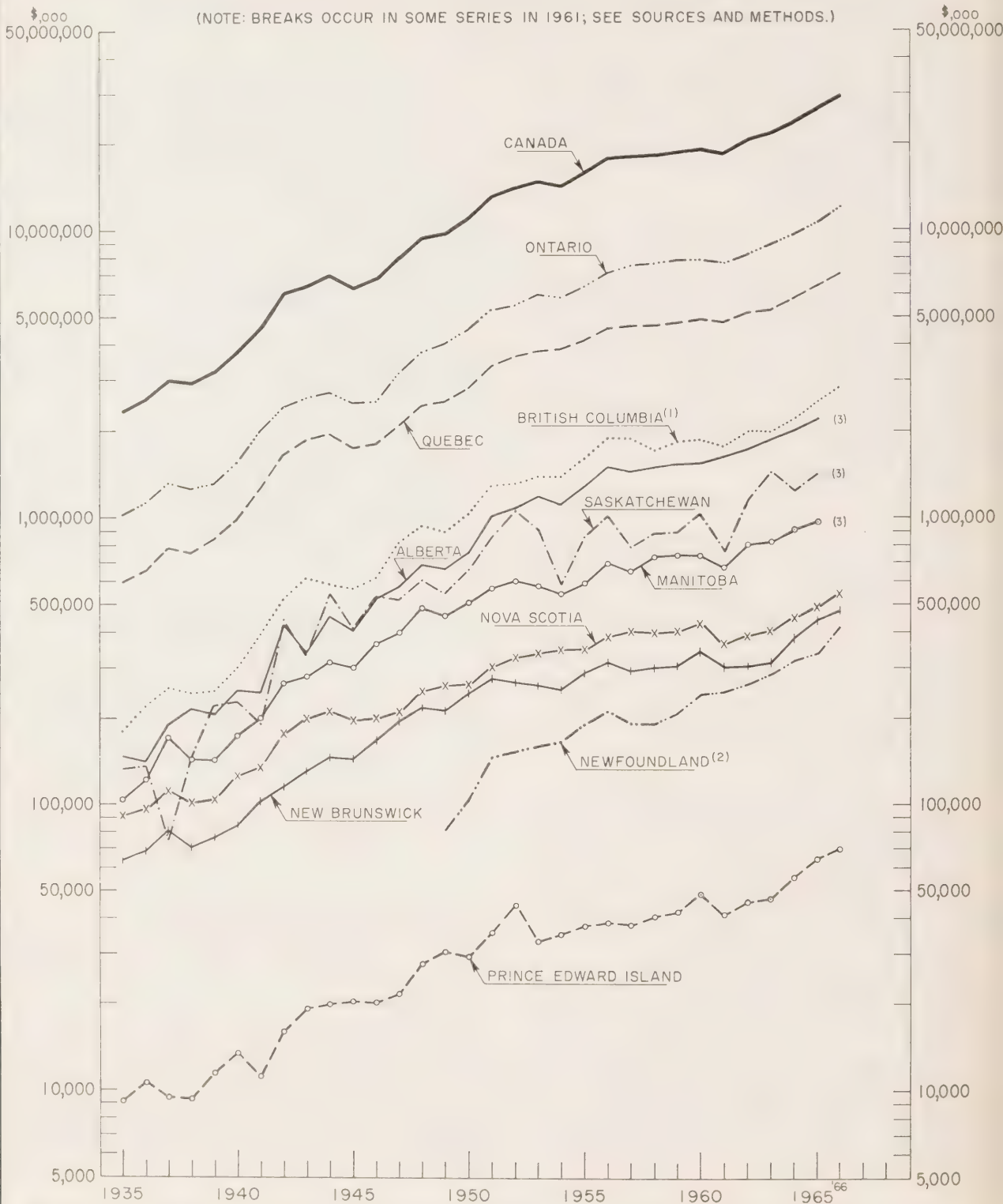
Index of Industrial Production (1961-100) DBS Catalogue No. 61-005. Monthly indexes of Industrial Production and quarterly indexes of Real Domestic Product are published here and in the annual supplement to this publication.

The term "real" is used in this connection to mean a revaluation of current period quantities at base period prices. The term "domestic" differs from the term "national" as used for national accounting purposes by excluding production in foreign countries accruing to Canadian owners residing in Canada, and including all production taking place within the boundaries of Canada regardless of the ownership of the means of production. *Indexes of Real Domestic Product by Industry of Origin*, 1935-61, DBS Catalogue No. 61-505.

CHART - I

CENSUS VALUE ADDED IN GOODS-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES, CANADA AND PROVINCES, 1935-1966

(NOTE: BREAKS OCCUR IN SOME SERIES IN 1961; SEE SOURCES AND METHODS.)



⁽¹⁾ CONSTRUCTION FIGURES FOR YUKON AND NORTHWEST TERRITORIES ARE INCLUDED WITH BRITISH COLUMBIA. ⁽²⁾ NEWFOUNDLAND DATA EXCLUDE AGRICULTURE.
⁽³⁾ A TOTAL IS NOT SHOWN FOR THE YEAR 1966 SINCE DATA FOR ONE INDUSTRY ARE CONFIDENTIAL

Although not as conceptually desirable as gross domestic product at factor cost, the census "value added" definition used in this report's tables, charts and text is generally considered one of the most significant available measures of production for purposes of provincial analysis.

The value of gross domestic product at factor cost can be measured either directly by summing the factor incomes and capital consumption allowances paid or charged by each industry, or indirectly by subtracting all intermediate goods and services from the revenue (excluding indirect taxes) arising from the production of goods and services in each industry. The indirect approach is the one followed in the compilation of the census value added statistics contained in this report. These census value added residuals for each goods-producing industry, however, are not exactly equivalent to gross domestic product originating in these industries since they still contain miscellaneous indirect taxes such as licences and property taxes as well as the cost of such services as insurance, advertising, communications, etc., which originate in the service-producing industries. For instance, while the cost of insurance incurred by manufacturers is included in the census value added of the manufacturing industry as herein presented, it is not included in the contribution of manufacturing to total GDP at factor cost.

The data necessary to make the deduction of these business service costs from census value added to arrive at a true figure of GDP for each industry and province have not been collected in the past. Available data, however, indicate that these costs constitute a smaller share of census value added (as herein compiled) for such industries as agriculture and mining than for manufacturing and construction. However, even in mining, service inputs may constitute a large proportion of census value added for some component industries. The contribution to total GDP of the primary industries and of those provinces whose economies are largely dominated by the primary industries is thus proportionately greater than the data contained in this report indicate.

Thus the measurement of the value of output based on census value added, although mostly "net" within the field now covered by this report, contains some duplication if it is used as an approximation of the gross domestic product originating. The industry census value added figures contained herein are greater than the corresponding GDP figures published in the latest Income and Expenditure Accounts reference document and annual bulletins.

A classification problem is present in the published Income and Expenditure Accounts current value GDP by industry estimates; data for three factor shares, viz., net income of unincorporated business, investment income, and capital consumption allowances and miscellaneous valuation adjustments are on a "company" basis while data for the

other factor shares, viz., wages, salaries and supplementary labour income and the inventory valuation adjustment are on an "establishment" basis. By contrast, most of the census value added data for the goods-producing industries (as published in this report) are on an establishment basis or will be placed on this basis, i.e., each unit of a company is treated as a separate entity and classified to the industry in which it operates. A company may own several establishments which are classified to different industrial divisions. The nature of the available data makes it extremely difficult, in compiling industrial distribution of GDP to get an accurate breakdown of company-type statistics on a plant-by-plant basis for those companies which cross industrial lines; for this reason, the adjustment to an establishment basis is not made to the industrial distribution of GDP as published in the Income and Expenditure Accounts, although conceptually it should be made.

In the Income and Expenditure Accounts, no geographical allocation of data is available for the series which measure production, although a provincial breakdown of personal income and its components is made. One of the major advantages of the census value added series of goods-production is that the statistics can be broken down by province. A major difficulty in the Income and Expenditure Accounts is the problem of accurately allocating corporation profits according to the province in which they are generated by productive activity. It must be borne in mind, however, that the value of goods production estimates by province excludes the service-producing industries at present, and contains statistical and conceptual differences as compared with the Income and Expenditure Accounts estimates.

4. Sources and Methods

(a) Agriculture

The series on census value added for agriculture production originates in the Agriculture Division of the Bureau. The computation is effected in connection with the project on "Net Income of Farm Operators from Farming Operations". The *Quarterly Bulletin of Agriculture Statistics* presents the background for the estimates. Gross value of agriculture production is the sum of the cash receipts from the sale of farm products, the income in kind (excluding house rent) and the value of changes in inventories. Income in kind consists of the commodities produced on the farm and consumed by the farm family, valued at their alternative market prices. Data are published by the Agriculture Division in the *Quarterly Bulletin of Agriculture Statistics*, DBS Catalogue No. 21-003.

A change has been made in the Survey of Production in the treatment of two items, inventories and Canadian Wheat Board payments, in the period from 1961 to date. The methods used in the Income and Expenditure Accounts have been adopted for

these items. In the case of inventories, the value of the physical change in inventories is defined as the sum of the change in the four quarters. For Canadian Wheat Board payments, the payment is shown in the year in which the profit was made.

Operating expenses (excluding taxes on all farm land, net farm rent, depreciation, purchased services, wages to paid labour and interest on mortgages and other debt) are deducted from gross farm production (less house rent) to give the census value added.

(b) Forestry

The forestry data are obtained from the Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division of the Bureau, DBS Catalogue No. 25-201. Beginning with the year 1963, principal statistics are collected from establishments classified to the logging industry. The published value added is adjusted in the Survey of Production to include the value of payments for stumpage and royalties which is not considered a material input.

Prior to 1963, the data contain, to some extent, estimates based on consumption or apparent production. The gross value of production and the value of materials and supplies used (exclusive of provisions) is estimated for Canada and the provinces on the basis of returns from the more important

logging returns. In order to avoid duplication with the agriculture industry which also includes forest products acquired by farmers from farm wood lots, the value of forestry production originating on farm wood lots is excluded from the value of forestry.

(c) Fisheries

The values of production shown in this report are for the main activity only of the fisheries industry. No data are collected annually as to the cost of materials and supplies used by fishermen, therefore, the values are somewhat higher than would be obtained if data were available to compile census value added figures.

The series used for this industry is the total value of fish caught and landed as compiled in the Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division of the Bureau and published in *Fisheries Statistics of Canada*, DBS Catalogue Nos. 24-202 to 206; 24-208 to 212. It represents the value of the catch of sea and inland fish before processing.

For the year 1965, data for sea fish only have been collected on an establishment basis and on a total activity concept. The results are published in the *Survey of the Canadian Sea Fishing Industry, 1965*. This publication is the source of the census value added shown in the following table:

Census Value Added in the Canadian Sea Fishing Industry, 1965

	Newfoundland	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	British Columbia	Total
	\$'000						
Fishing activity	17, 164	5, 230	32, 739	8, 081	4, 618	35, 982	103, 814
All activities ¹	17, 099	5, 214	32, 415	7, 979	4, 598	35, 632	102, 937

¹ Less than "census value added by fishing activity" because expenditures associated with non-fishing activities exceed revenue from such activities.

(d) Trapping

Census value added for the trapping industry on a "total activity" basis is not available. The value of production in the trapping industry is published by the Agriculture Division of the Bureau in DBS Catalogue No. 23-207, *Fur Production*, Tables 1 and 2. Values of wild life pelts produced represent the value of the trapping industry. No data are available for materials and supplies used by trappers, and the value shown is in reality a gross value. Fur seal and hair seal values are excluded in the Survey of Production as they are not classified to the trapping industry.

(e) Mining

The basic data for the mining industry originate in the Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division

of the Bureau and are published in the reports of the Division. The specific source is DBS Catalogue No. 26-201, *General Review of the Mineral Industries*.

The value of products shipped is adjusted for changes between closing and opening inventory values of goods-in-process and finished products on hand. Census value added is obtained by deducting the cost of fuel, electricity, process supplies, containers, freight and treatment charges from the value of production.

Census value added on a "total activity" basis is shown in the appendix of this report. The figures consist of census value added by mining activities plus census value added by non-mining activities.

(f) Electric Power

Electric power statistics originate in the Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division of the Bureau and are classified into two major categories: utilities and industrial establishments. The latter are defined as companies or individuals which generate electricity mainly for use in their own plants. This report includes only the census value added of the utilities group of establishments.

The duplication consisting of inter-station purchases of power within the industry and inter-provincial transfers is eliminated. The provincial revenue figures published in the *Electric Power Statistics* report, DBS Catalogue No. 57-202, are not adjusted for inter-provincial purchases and differ, therefore, from the provincial figures appearing in the tables of this report. The census value added is obtained by deducting the cost of fuel consumed from the gross value. The cost of other materials and supplies is not available.

(g) Manufacturing

The census value added by manufacturing industries for Canada and the provinces is published in the reports of the Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division. The specific source of the data is DBS Catalogue No. 31-203, *Manufacturing Industries of Canada, Section A*.

The census value added is derived by first adjusting the value of shipments for the change in the value of inventory of finished goods and goods-in-process and then subtracting the cost of materials, fuel and electricity used.

Census value added on a "total activity" basis is shown in the appendix of this report. This

is an extension of the establishment definition to cover the non-manufacturing activities of manufacturing establishments.

(h) Construction

The statistics for construction are based largely on information received from firms and individuals paying for the work done. Beginning in 1961, the data represent new and repair construction undertaken in Canada on a contract basis by all general, trade and sub-contractors. The figures on the value of contract construction include all costs incurred, directly or indirectly, by the firm paying for the work and follow the same concepts and definitions used in the construction estimates which appear in the reports *Private and Public Investment Outlook*. Of the total value of contract construction shown, 50 per cent is the result of direct surveys of business firms, institutions, government-owned enterprises and departments and of residential building activity. The remainder is estimated. Further details on definitions, sources and methods are given in the publication, *Construction in Canada*, DBS Catalogue No. 64-201. The provincial breakdown is not published but is supplied by the Construction section of the Business Finance Division of the Bureau. The estimates of the cost of materials used are based on an annual survey of construction contractors. These surveys provide ratios of the cost of materials used to value of work performed. These are then applied to the total value of contract construction work performed as reported in the investment survey to yield the cost of materials used. The net figures published in this report are then obtained by subtracting the cost of materials used from the value of contract construction work performed.

TABLE 1. Census Value Added in Goods-producing Industries in Canada,¹ 1961-66

Industry	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966
	\$'000					
Agriculture	1,771,041	2,332,216	2,576,259	2,364,206	2,625,838	3,223,432
Forestry (excluding farm wood lots)	666,414	701,820	491,512	556,275	602,633	673,031
Fisheries	111,188	130,785	130,402	148,606	160,167	176,091
Trapping	11,704	10,360	12,174	13,079	11,719	13,111
Mining	1,727,913	1,867,912	2,022,749	2,290,551	2,475,107	2,609,600
Electric power	840,397	876,020	911,671	970,280	1,036,371	1,132,371
Primary production totals	5,128,656	5,919,112	6,144,767	6,342,998	6,911,834	7,828,265
Manufacturing	10,434,832	11,429,644	12,272,734	13,535,991	14,927,764	16,351,741
Construction	2,795,167	2,900,259	3,065,671	3,391,405	3,987,341	4,843,681
Secondary production totals	13,229,999	14,329,903	15,338,405	16,927,396	18,915,105	21,195,422
Grand totals	18,358,655	20,249,015	21,483,173	23,270,394	25,826,939	29,023,687

¹ See "Changes in classification", page 5; breaks occur in mining and manufacturing in 1959 and 1961, and forestry in 1963; see Tables 6-15.

TABLE 2. Percentage Contribution by Industry, 1951-66

Industry	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959 ¹	1960	1961 ¹	1962	1963 ¹	1964	1965	1966
Agriculture	18.6	18.3	14.8	10.7	11.6	11.2	9.0	10.3	9.6	10.1	9.6	11.5	12.0	10.2	10.2	11.1
Forestry	5.0	4.3	3.8	4.1	4.2	4.3	3.7	2.9	3.2	3.6	3.6	3.5	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.2
Fisheries	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
Trapping	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Mining	5.9	5.5	5.4	6.4	6.7	7.0	7.3	7.3	7.7	7.7	9.4	9.2	9.4	9.8	9.6	9.9
Electric power	2.8	2.9	3.1	3.5	3.5	3.3	3.6	3.8	4.0	4.2	4.6	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.0	3.8
Primary production totals	33.2	31.8	27.8	25.5	26.7	26.5	24.2	25.0	25.2	26.2	27.9	29.2	28.6	27.3	26.8	27.0
Manufacturing	52.9	53.2	54.7	56.0	55.7	54.5	55.0	54.4	54.8	54.7	56.9	56.5	57.1	58.1	57.8	56.6
Construction	13.9	15.0	17.5	18.5	17.6	19.0	20.8	20.6	20.0	19.1	15.2	14.3	14.3	14.6	15.4	16.3
Secondary production totals	66.8	68.2	72.2	74.5	73.3	73.5	75.8	75.0	74.8	73.8	72.1	70.8	71.4	72.7	73.2	73.1
Grand totals	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

¹ See Table 1, footnote 1.

TABLE 3. Census Value Added in Goods-producing Industries in Canada by Province,¹ 1961-66

Province	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966
	\$'000					
Newfoundland ²	245,087	262,684	281,377	320,347	333,731	419,800
Prince Edward Island	41,365	45,932	47,008	55,384	65,098	70,000
Nova Scotia	367,368	390,168	403,287	443,801	490,558	547,100
New Brunswick	300,235	301,767	312,667	383,886	441,148	471,400
Quebec	4,796,574	5,155,305	5,286,682	5,882,318	6,460,685	7,093,600
Ontario	7,723,324	8,347,538	8,947,545	9,759,020	10,854,478	12,094,700
Manitoba	679,628	816,561	836,199	908,782	962,383	x
Saskatchewan	763,828	1,165,832	1,449,785	1,251,165	1,416,847	x
Alberta	1,631,368	1,731,582	1,896,650	2,016,116	2,212,089	x
British Columbia ³	1,782,684	2,003,644	1,993,914	2,218,906	2,531,027	2,846,500
Yukon and Northwest Territories ³	27,193	28,000	28,058	30,668	58,896	x
Grand totals	18,358,655	20,249,015	21,483,173	23,270,394	25,826,939	29,023,687

¹ See Table 1, footnote 1.

² Newfoundland data exclude agriculture.

³ Construction figures for Yukon and Northwest Territories are included with British Columbia.

TABLE 4. Percentage Contribution by Province, 1951-66

Province	1951 ¹	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959 ²	1960	1961 ²	1962	1963 ²	1964	1965	1966
Newfoundland ³	..	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.5
Prince Edward Island	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2
Saskatchewan	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.5	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9
New Brunswick	2.1	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.8	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.7	1.7	1.6
Quebec	25.8	25.9	25.9	27.2	26.2	25.7	25.9	25.7	25.6	25.8	26.1	25.5	24.6	25.3	25.0	24.4
Ontario	40.6	39.3	40.8	41.1	40.6	39.9	42.1	42.2	42.2	41.3	42.1	41.2	41.7	41.9	42.0	41.7
Manitoba	4.4	4.3	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.9	3.6	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.7	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.7	x
Alberta	6.6	7.6	6.2	4.1	5.5	5.7	4.5	4.9	4.8	5.4	4.2	5.8	6.7	5.4	5.5	x
British Columbia	7.8	7.7	8.1	7.9	8.2	8.5	8.1	8.3	8.3	8.1	8.9	8.6	8.8	8.7	8.6	x
British Columbia ⁴	10.0	9.4	9.5	9.9	10.1	10.7	10.5	9.5	9.8	9.8	9.7	9.9	9.3	9.5	9.8	9.8
Yukon and Northwest Territories ⁴	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	x
Totals	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

¹ Excludes Newfoundland as data for several series are not available.² See Table 1, footnote 1.³ Excludes agriculture.⁴ Construction figures for Yukon and Northwest Territories are included with British Columbia.TABLE 5. Census Value Added in Goods-producing Industries and Percentage Analysis by Province,¹ 1961-66

Industry	1961		1962		1963		1964		1965		1966	
	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%
Newfoundland												
Agriculture	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Forestry	20,265	8.2	16,139	6.2	15,854	5.6	18,712	5.9	21,260	6.4	23,299	5.5
Fishing	14,922	6.1	17,454	6.7	20,429	7.3	22,873	7.1	24,100	7.2	26,575	6.3
Mining	46	0.2	70	--	59	--	65	--	87	--	78	--
Electric power	53,965	22.0	54,199	20.6	74,649	26.5	95,380	29.8	98,237	29.5	117,462	28.0
Manufacturing	10,725	4.3	12,701	4.8	15,441	5.5	18,307	5.7	21,364	6.4	23,370	5.6
Construction	69,273	28.2	72,805	27.7	73,977	26.3	78,988	24.7	82,407	24.7	93,043	22.2
	75,892	31.0	89,315	34.0	80,967	28.8	86,021	26.8	86,276	25.8	136,057	32.4
Grand totals ²	245,087	100.0	262,684	100.0	281,377	100.0	320,347	100.0	333,731	100.0	419,884	100.0
Prince Edward Island												
Agriculture	12,297	29.7	12,795	27.9	13,898	29.6	21,298	38.4	25,558	39.3	25,078	35.8
Forestry	722	1.7	408	0.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Fishing	4,489	10.9	4,649	10.1	4,630	9.9	5,751	10.4	7,243	11.1	6,504	9.3
Mining	1	--	1	--	1	--	1	--	1	--	2	--
Electric power	--	--	59	0.1	106	0.2	114	0.2	48	0.1	10	--
Manufacturing	2,301	5.6	2,582	5.6	2,696	5.7	3,030	5.5	3,123	4.8	3,409	4.9
Construction	8,485	20.5	9,862	21.5	10,608	22.5	11,964	21.6	12,724	19.5	14,480	20.7
	13,069	31.6	15,577	33.9	15,069	32.1	13,227	23.9	16,401	25.2	20,543	29.3
Grand totals	41,365	100.0	45,933	100.0	47,008	100.0	55,384	100.0	65,098	100.0	70,026	100.0

For footnote(s) see end of table.

TABLE 5. Census Value Added in Goods-producing Industries and Percentage Analysis by Province,¹ 1961-66 - Continued

Industry	1961		1962		1963		1964		1965		1966	
	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%
Nova Scotia												
Agriculture	26,702	7.3	24,185	6.2	23,445	5.8	29,330	6.6	34,301	7.0	35,970	6.8
Forestry	11,575	3.1	12,099	3.1	5,237	1.3	7,992	1.8	8,101	1.7	7,310	1.4
Fisheries	27,741	7.6	32,062	8.2	36,644	9.1	42,436	9.6	49,360	10.1	49,456	9.8
Trapping	179	--	117	--	100	--	132	--	170	--	171	--
Mining	39,885	10.9	44,032	11.3	46,169	11.4	45,598	10.3	47,319	9.6	53,912	9.9
Electric power	24,951	6.8	27,195	7.0	28,515	7.1	28,999	6.5	30,740	6.3	33,402	6.6
Manufacturing	161,183	43.9	174,407	44.7	187,905	46.6	211,140	47.6	222,662	45.4	246,702	45.5
Construction	75,153	20.4	76,070	19.5	75,271	18.7	78,175	17.6	97,904	19.9	120,182	22.2
Grand totals	367,368	100.0	390,168	100.0	403,287	100.0	443,801	100.0	490,558	100.0	547,105	100.0
New Brunswick												
Agriculture	22,024	7.3	21,023	7.0	20,787	6.7	31,607	8.2	42,359	9.6	36,391	7.7
Forestry	34,856	11.6	25,189	8.3	25,996	8.3	31,447	8.2	27,777	6.3	36,120	7.7
Fisheries	7,730	2.6	9,222	3.1	9,352	3.0	10,321	2.7	10,672	2.4	11,198	2.5
Trapping	142	0.1	167	0.1	221	0.1	159	--	254	--	250	--
Mining	7,464	2.5	10,018	3.3	10,700	3.4	25,083	6.5	36,472	8.3	31,523	6.9
Electric power	21,045	7.0	23,402	7.7	24,473	7.8	25,946	6.8	29,500	6.7	32,041	6.9
Manufacturing	154,915	51.6	158,289	52.5	167,667	53.6	188,990	49.3	196,237	44.5	211,295	44.4
Construction	52,058	17.3	54,457	18.0	53,471	17.1	70,333	18.3	97,876	22.2	112,638	23.9
Grand totals	300,235	100.0	301,767	100.0	312,667	100.0	383,886	100.0	441,148	100.0	471,457	100.0
Quebec												
Agriculture	266,658	5.6	276,673	5.4	262,907	5.0	244,234	4.2	273,834	4.2	308,420	4.4
Forestry	174,283	3.6	158,198	3.1	126,020	2.4	135,542	2.3	146,792	2.3	172,864	2.4
Fisheries	4,710	0.1	5,710	0.1	6,223	0.1	6,725	0.1	7,127	0.1	7,536	0.1
Trapping	1,888	--	1,596	--	1,503	--	2,081	--	2,114	--	2,066	--
Mining	255,675	5.3	304,545	5.9	318,981	6.0	399,299	6.8	417,502	6.5	458,973	6.3
Electric power	242,067	5.1	250,250	4.8	262,733	5.0	282,123	4.8	302,119	4.7	336,386	4.7
Manufacturing	3,188,058	66.5	3,433,606	66.6	3,568,875	67.5	3,937,816	66.9	4,305,379	66.6	4,704,799	66.3
Construction	663,235	13.8	724,728	14.1	739,439	14.0	874,499	14.9	1,005,818	15.6	1,102,560	15.0
Grand totals	4,796,574	100.0	5,155,306	100.0	5,286,682	100.0	5,882,318	100.0	6,460,685	100.0	7,093,604	100.0
Ontario												
Agriculture	569,253	7.4	599,766	7.2	590,670	6.6	572,753	5.9	669,997	6.2	763,343	6.3
Forestry	115,324	1.5	110,660	1.3	88,213	1.0	89,710	1.0	97,299	0.9	116,407	1.0
Fisheries	5,746	0.1	5,341	0.1	5,504	0.1	5,222	0.1	6,402	0.1	5,995	0.1
Trapping	2,470	--	2,452	--	3,442	--	3,947	--	2,882	--	3,983	--
Mining	545,703	7.1	507,754	6.1	495,219	5.5	540,048	5.5	552,372	5.1	499,936	4.2
Electric power	311,511	4.0	318,250	3.8	326,498	3.7	343,832	3.5	370,965	3.4	401,325	3.3
Manufacturing	5,244,846	67.9	5,815,088	69.7	6,369,483	71.2	7,066,985	72.4	7,881,825	72.6	8,648,180	71.3
Construction	928,472	12.0	988,227	11.8	1,068,516	11.9	1,136,524	11.6	1,272,735	11.7	1,655,543	13.0
Grand totals	7,723,324	100.0	8,347,538	100.0	8,947,545	100.0	9,759,020	100.0	10,854,478	100.0	12,094,712	100.0
Manitoba												
Agriculture	131,173	19.3	234,486	28.7	211,519	25.3	254,426	28.0	277,402	28.8	292,143	x
Forestry	4,261	0.6	7,078	0.8	2,561	0.3	2,629	0.3	3,490	0.4	x	x
Fisheries	3,174	0.5	4,229	0.5	4,356	0.5	3,720	0.4	4,370	0.4	4,788	x
Trapping	1,601	0.2	1,445	0.2	1,627	0.2	1,737	0.2	1,675	0.2	2,223	x
Mining	82,615	12.2	91,301	11.2	91,544	10.9	105,096	11.6	109,380	11.4	97,435	x
Electric power	37,864	5.6	41,578	5.1	44,109	5.3	46,656	5.1	49,827	5.2	54,015	x
Manufacturing	284,656	41.9	302,835	37.1	320,675	38.4	340,824	37.5	364,275	37.8	402,954	x
Construction	134,284	19.7	133,609	16.4	159,809	19.1	153,695	16.9	151,964	15.8	191,601	x
Grand totals	679,628	100.0	816,561	100.0	836,199	100.0	908,782	100.0	962,383	100.0	x	100.0

For footnote(s) see end of table.

TABLE 5. Census Value Added in Goods-producing Industries and Percentage Analysis by Province,¹ 1961 - 66 — Concluded

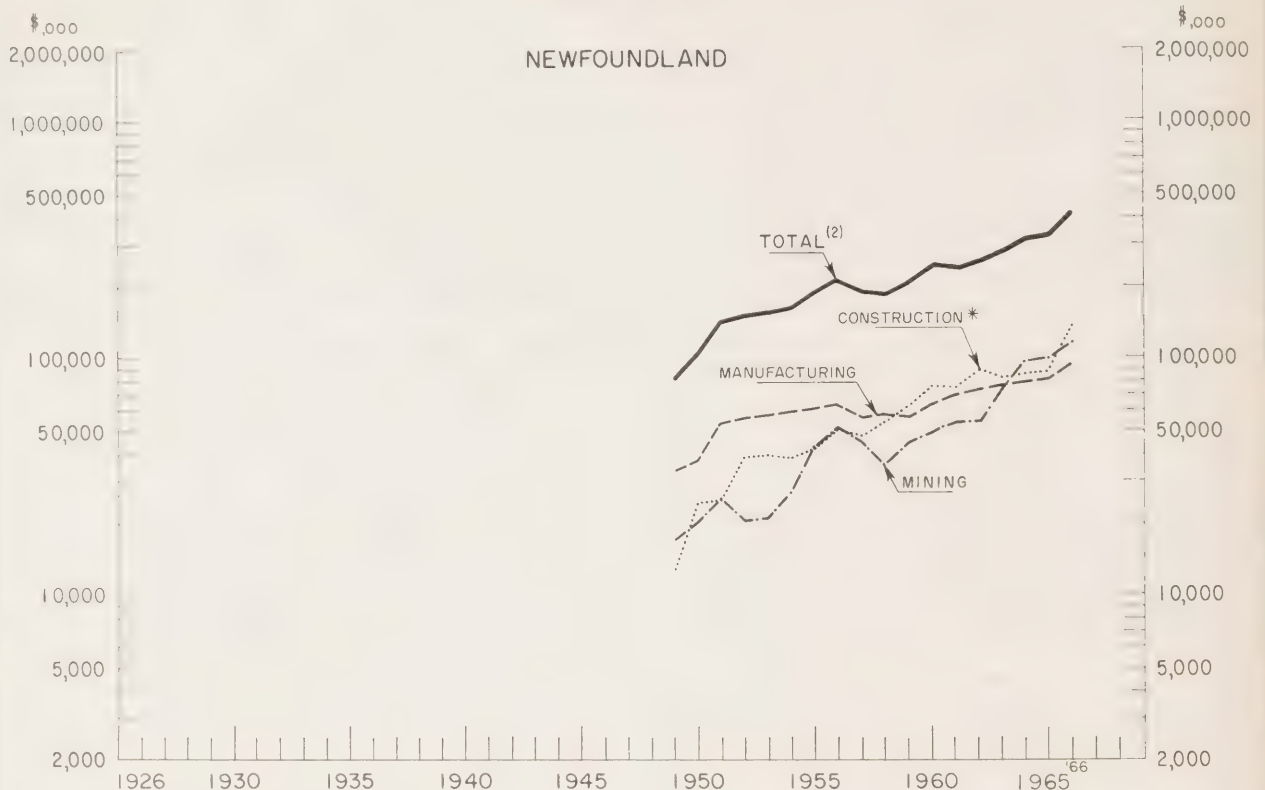
Industry	1961		1962		1963		1964		1965		1966	
	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%
Saskatchewan												
Agriculture	274,021	35.9	635,364	54.5	866,374	59.8	634,924	50.8	692,957	48.9	991,468	x
Forestry	3,556	0.5	3,782	0.3	514	--	575	--	1,184	0.1	x	x
Mineral products	1,385	0.2	1,478	0.1	1,300	0.1	1,490	0.1	1,734	0.1	1,706	x
Food processing	1,591	0.2	1,316	0.1	1,416	0.1	1,028	0.1	919	0.1	1,505	x
Textile and apparel	182,436	23.9	208,428	17.9	237,808	16.4	258,215	20.6	291,806	20.6	307,121	x
Electric power	36,192	4.7	39,123	3.4	43,023	3.0	46,255	3.7	48,691	3.4	51,554	x
Manufacturing	113,279	14.8	113,750	9.8	126,495	8.7	128,354	10.3	138,692	9.8	154,534	x
Construction	151,369	19.8	162,592	13.9	172,855	11.9	180,325	14.4	240,864	17.0	280,063	x
Grand totals	763,828	100.0	1,165,832	100.0	1,449,785	100.0	1,251,165	100.0	1,416,847	100.0	x	100.0
Alberta												
Agriculture	375,465	23.0	426,426	24.6	485,151	25.6	470,382	23.3	497,475	22.5	636,235	x
Forestry	17,330	1.1	19,984	1.2	6,571	0.4	7,719	0.4	6,782	0.3	x	x
Mineral products	883	0.1	714	--	676	--	799	--	677	--	844	x
Food processing	1,715	0.1	1,551	0.1	1,949	0.1	1,834	0.1	1,887	0.1	1,776	x
Textile and apparel	449,367	27.5	502,496	29.0	581,223	30.6	639,028	31.7	689,720	31.2	772,079	x
Electric power	52,608	3.2	56,627	3.3	59,547	3.1	63,955	3.2	69,389	3.1	74,231	x
Manufacturing	343,822	21.1	372,006	21.5	389,769	20.6	433,187	21.5	475,343	21.5	527,197	x
Construction	390,178	23.9	351,778	20.3	371,764	19.6	399,213	19.8	470,816	21.3	558,172	x
Grand totals	1,631,368	100.0	1,731,582	100.0	1,896,650	100.0	2,016,116	100.0	2,212,089	100.0	x	100.0
British Columbia												
Agriculture	93,448	5.3	101,498	5.1	101,508	5.1	105,252	4.7	111,955	4.4	134,385	4.7
Forestry	284,041	15.9	347,713	17.4	220,479	11.1	261,919	11.8	289,897	11.5	305,039	10.7
Mineral products	39,733	2.2	49,067	2.4	40,492	2.0	48,436	2.2	47,488	1.9	60,693	2.1
Food processing	647	--	630	--	922	--	764	--	778	--	777	--
Textile and apparel	90,135	5.1	124,343	6.2	144,827	7.3	159,544	7.2	180,383	7.1	214,372	7.6
Electric power	97,647	5.5	100,698	5.0	101,376	5.1	107,821	4.9	106,972	4.2	117,926	4.2
Manufacturing	865,577	48.5	975,790	48.7	1,055,799	52.9	1,135,779	51.2	1,246,867	49.3	1,347,065	47.3
Construction ³	311,457	17.5	303,906	15.2	328,510	16.5	399,393	18.0	546,687	21.6	666,324	23.4
Grand totals	1,782,684	100.0	2,003,644	100.0	1,993,914	100.0	2,218,906	100.0	2,531,027	100.0	2,846,581	100.0
Yukon and Northwest Territories ⁴												
Agriculture	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Forestry	201	0.7	570	2.0	67	0.3	30	0.1	51	0.1	x	x
Mineral products	675	2.5	859	3.1	796	2.8	833	2.7	994	1.7	792	x
Food processing	1,425	5.3	1,014	3.6	934	3.3	1,334	4.4	952	1.6	911	x
Textile and apparel	20,667	76.0	20,736	74.1	21,522	76.7	23,148	75.5	51,868	88.1	56,780	x
Electric power	3,487	12.8	3,614	12.9	3,260	11.6	3,356	10.9	3,681	6.2	4,711	x
Manufacturing	738	2.7	1,206	4.3	1,480	5.3	1,967	6.4	1,351	2.3	1,489	x
Construction ⁵	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Grand totals	27,193	100.0	28,000	100.0	28,058	100.0	30,668	100.0	58,896	100.0	x	100.0

¹ See Table 1, footnote 1.² Excludes agriculture.³ Includes Yukon and Northwest Territories.⁴ Excludes agriculture and construction.⁵ Included with British Columbia.

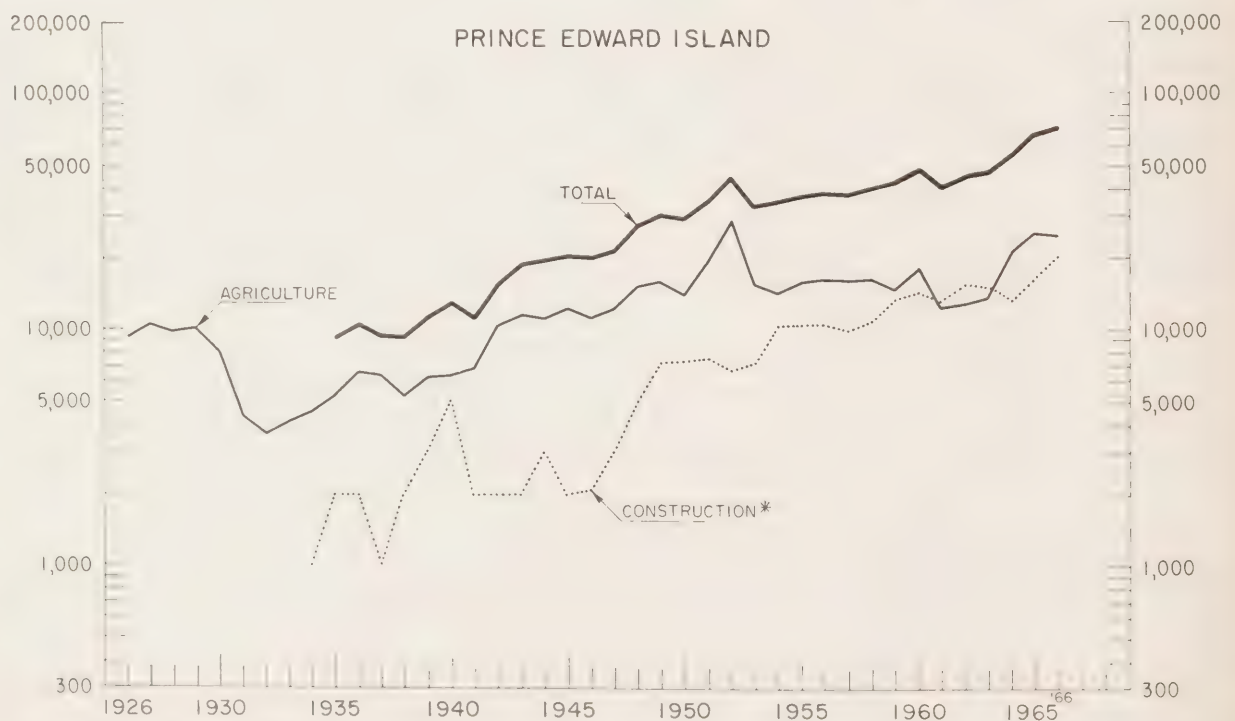
CHART-2-3

CENSUS VALUE ADDED IN GOODS-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES, 1926-1966

NEWFOUNDLAND



PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND



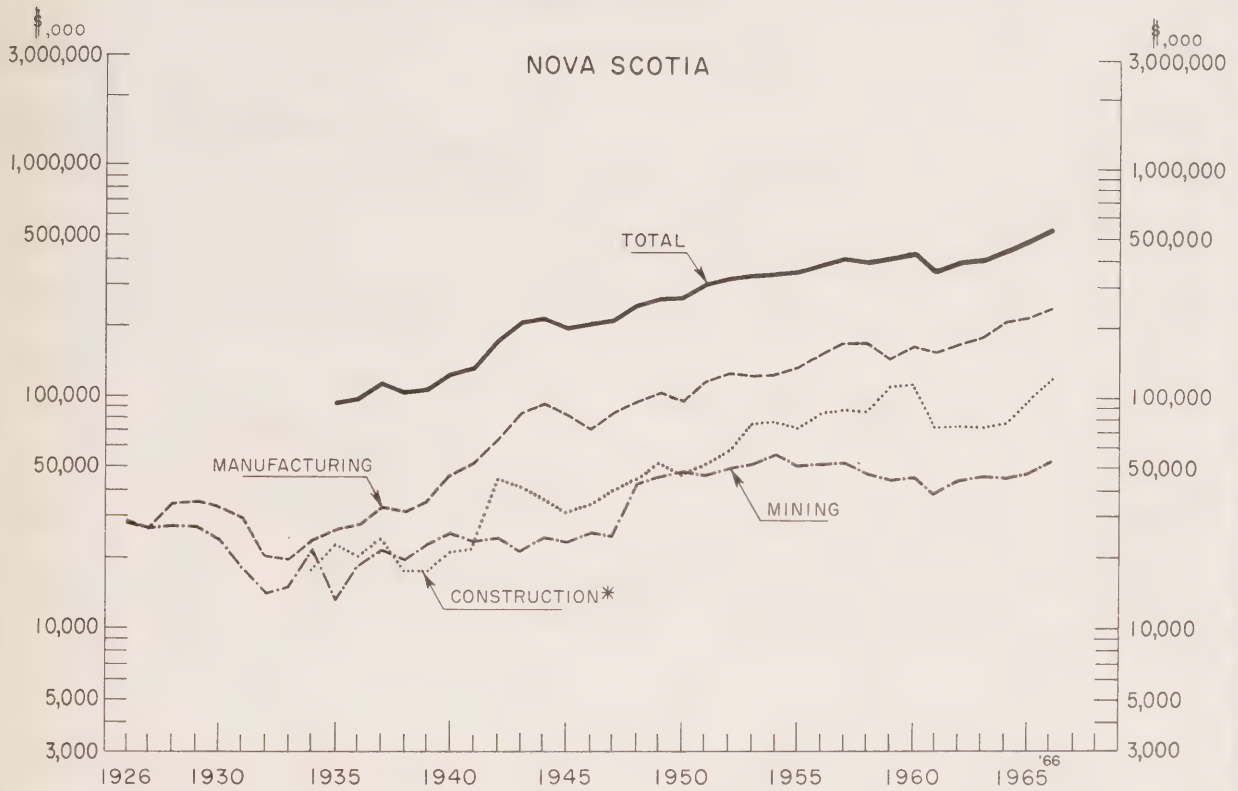
(2) EXCLUDES AGRICULTURE

* A BREAK OCCURS IN CONSTRUCTION IN THE YEAR 1961; SEE SOURCES AND METHODS

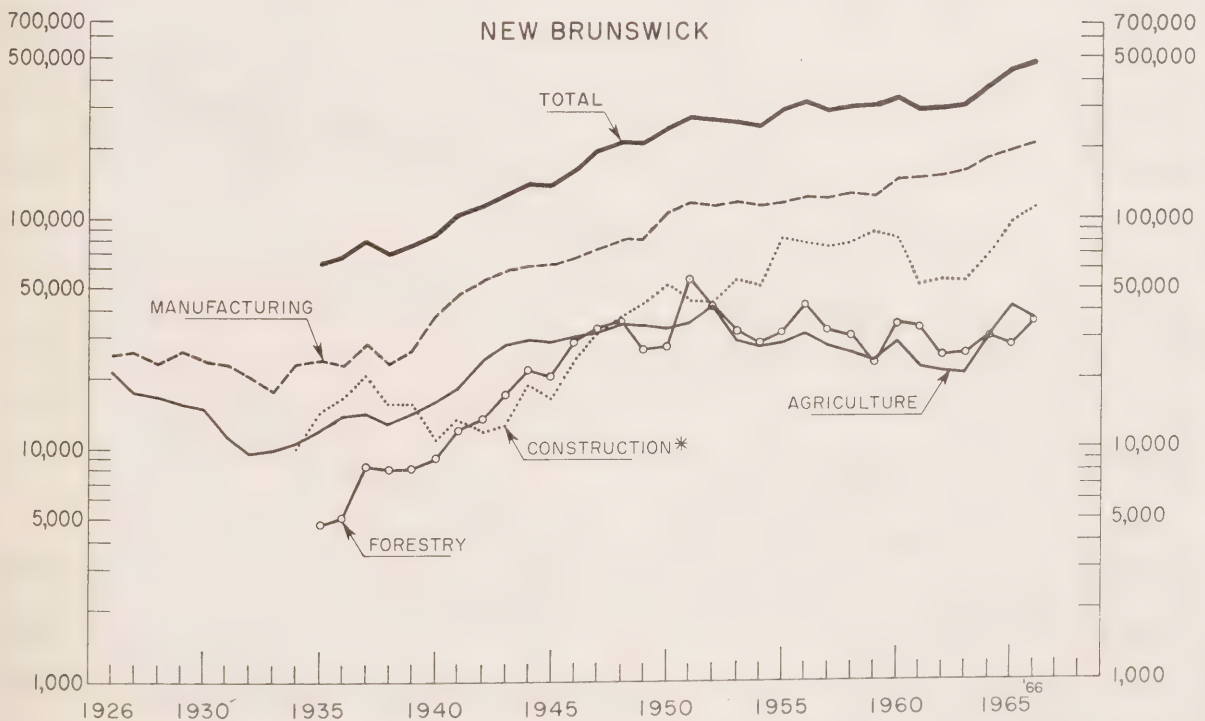
CHART - 4-5

CENSUS VALUE ADDED IN GOODS-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES, 1926-1966

NOVA SCOTIA



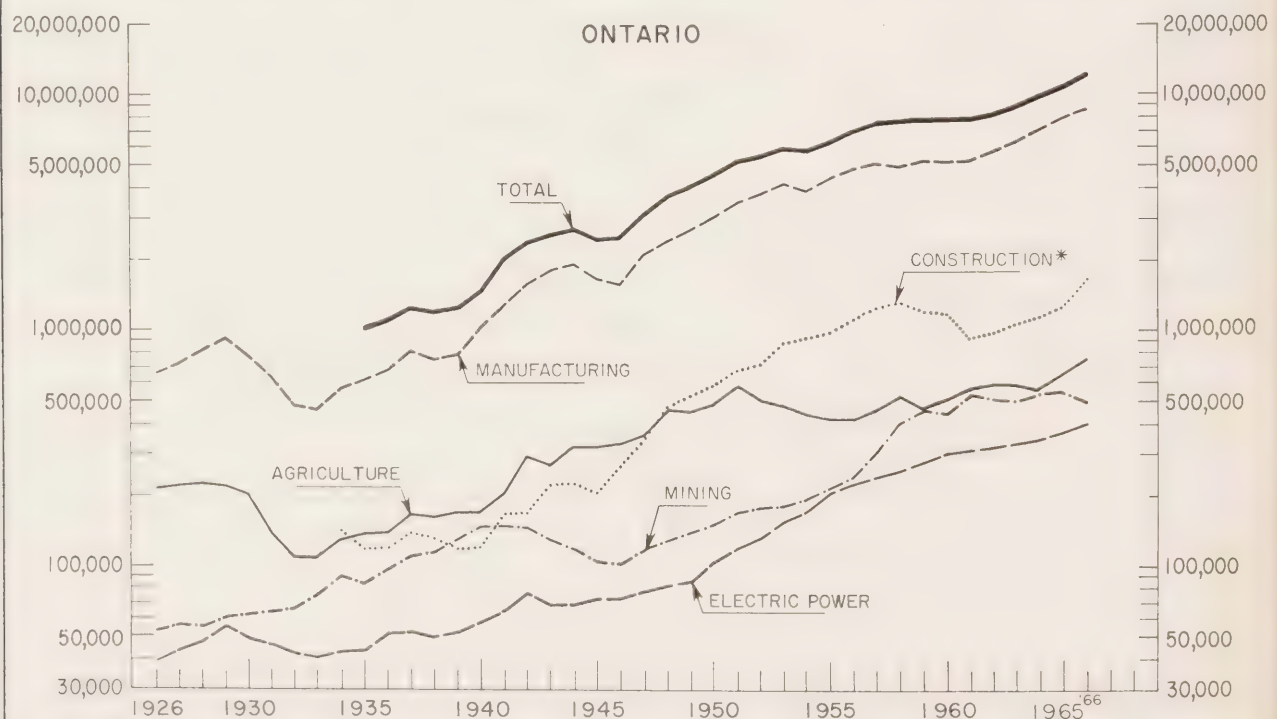
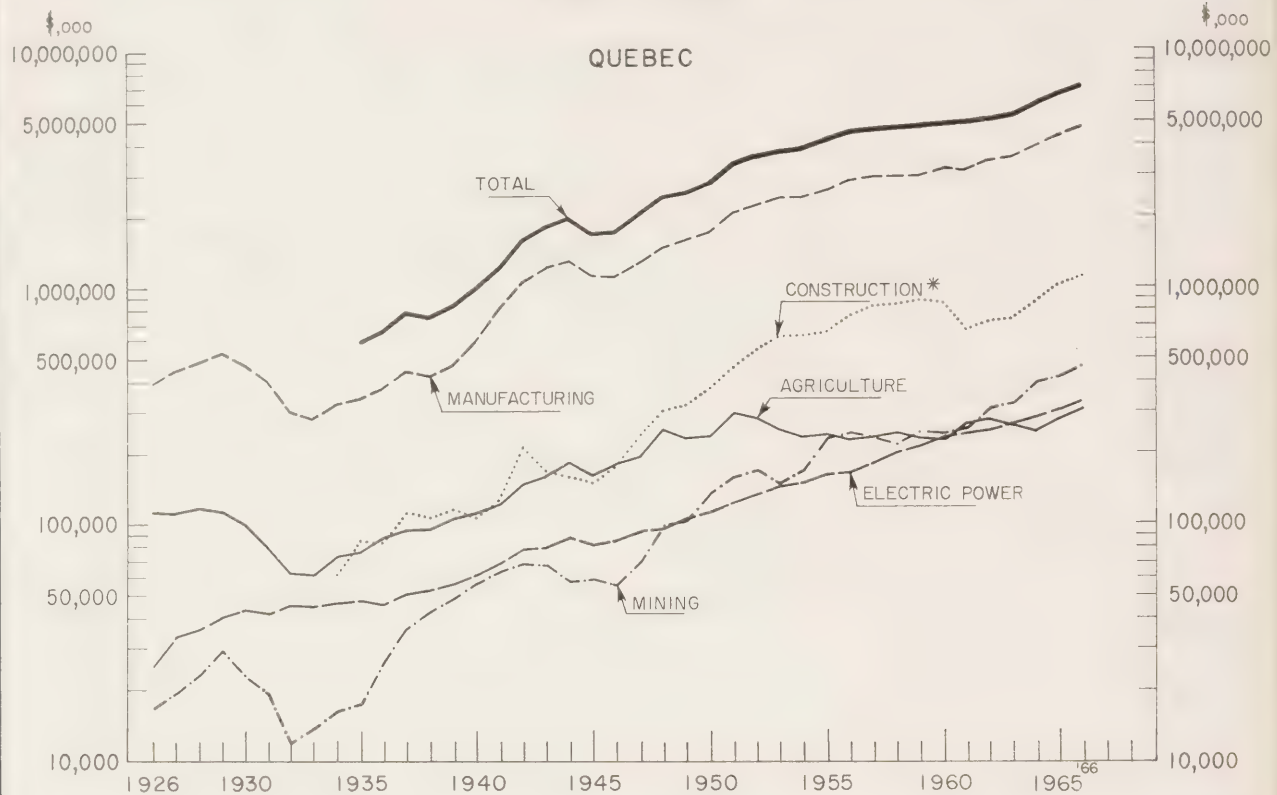
NEW BRUNSWICK



*A BREAK OCCURS IN CONSTRUCTION IN THE YEAR 1961; SEE SOURCES AND METHODS.

CHART 6-7

CENSUS VALUE ADDED IN GOODS-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES, 1926-1966



*A BREAK OCCURS IN CONSTRUCTION IN THE YEAR 1961; SEE SOURCES AND METHODS.

TABLE 6. Census Value Added in Goods-producing Industries, Canada and Provinces, 1961-66

	Canada	New found- land	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brun- swick	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskat- chewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon and Northwest Territories
	\$'000											
	Total											
1961	18,358,655	245,087 ¹	41,365	367,368	300,235	4,796,574	7,723,324	679,628	763,828	1,631,368	1,782,684	27,193
1962	20,249,015	262,684 ¹	45,932	390,168	301,767	5,155,305	8,347,538	816,561	1,165,832	1,731,582	2,003,644	28,000
1963	21,483,173	281,377 ¹	47,008	403,287	312,667	5,286,682	8,947,545	836,199	1,449,785	1,896,650	1,993,914	28,058
1964	23,270,394	320,347 ¹	55,384	443,801	383,886	5,882,318	9,759,020	908,782	1,251,165	2,016,116	2,218,906	30,668
1965	25,826,939	333,731 ¹	65,098	490,558	441,148	6,460,685	10,854,478	962,383	1,416,847	2,212,089	2,531,027	58,896
1966	29,023,690	419,884 ¹	70,026	547,105	471,457	7,093,604	12,094,712	x	x	x	2,846,581	x
	Agriculture											
1961	1,771,041	..	12,297	26,702	22,024	266,658	569,253	131,173	274,021	375,465	93,448	..
1962	2,332,216	..	12,795	24,185	21,023	276,673	599,766	234,486	635,364	426,426	101,498	..
1963	2,576,259	..	13,898	23,445	20,787	262,907	590,670	211,519	866,374	485,151	101,508	..
1964	2,364,206	..	21,298	29,330	31,607	244,234	572,753	254,426	634,924	470,382	105,252	..
1965	2,625,838	..	25,558	34,301	42,359	273,834	669,997	277,402	692,957	497,475	111,955	..
1966	3,223,433	..	25,078	35,970	36,391	308,420	763,343	292,143	991,468	636,235	134,385	..
	Forestry ²											
1961	666,414	20,265	722	11,575	34,856	174,283	115,324	4,261	3,556	17,330	284,041	201
1962	701,820	16,139	408	12,099	25,189	158,198	110,660	7,078	3,782	19,984	347,713	570
1963	491,512	15,854	—	5,237	25,996	126,020	88,213	2,561	514	6,571	220,479	67
1964	556,275	18,712	—	7,992	31,447	135,542	89,710	2,629	575	7,719	261,919	30
1965	602,633	21,260	—	8,101	27,777	146,792	97,299	3,490	1,184	6,782	289,897	51
1966	673,033	23,299	—	7,310	36,120	172,864	116,407	x	x	x	305,039	x
	Fisheries											
1961	111,188	14,922	4,489	27,741	7,730	4,710	5,746	3,174	1,385	883	39,733	675
1962	130,785	17,454	4,649	32,062	9,222	5,710	5,341	4,229	1,478	714	49,067	859
1963	130,402	20,429	4,630	36,644	9,352	6,223	5,504	4,356	1,300	676	40,492	796
1964	148,606	22,873	5,751	42,436	10,321	6,725	5,222	3,720	1,490	799	48,436	833
1965	160,167	24,100	7,243	49,360	10,672	7,127	6,402	4,370	1,734	677	47,488	994
1966	176,087	26,575	6,504	49,456	11,198	7,536	5,995	4,788	1,706	844	60,693	792
	Trapping											
1961	11,704	46	1	179	142	1,888	2,470	1,601	1,591	1,715	647	1,425
1962	10,360	70	1	117	167	1,596	2,452	1,445	1,316	1,551	630	1,014
1963	12,174	59	1	100	221	1,503	3,442	1,627	1,416	1,949	922	934
1964	13,079	66	1	132	159	2,081	3,947	1,737	1,028	1,834	764	1,334
1965	11,719	87	1	170	254	2,114	2,882	1,675	919	1,887	778	952
1966	13,741	78	2	171	250	2,066	3,983	2,227	1,505	1,776	777	911

TABLE 6. Census Value Added in Goods-producing Industries, Canada and Provinces, 1961-66 — Concluded

	Canada	New found- land	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brun- swick	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskat- chewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon and Northwest Territories
	\$'000											
	Mining											
1961	1,727,913	53,965	--	39,885	7,464	255,675	545,703	82,615	182,436	449,367	90,135	20,667
1962	1,867,912	54,199	59	44,032	10,018	304,545	507,754	91,301	208,428	502,496	124,343	20,736
1963	2,022,749	74,649	106	46,169	10,700	318,981	495,219	91,544	237,808	581,223	144,827	21,522
1964	2,290,551	95,380	114	45,598	25,083	399,299	540,048	105,096	258,215	639,028	159,544	23,148
1965	2,475,107	98,237	48	47,319	36,472	417,502	552,372	109,380	291,806	689,720	180,383	51,868
1966	2,609,603	117,462	10	53,912	31,523	458,973	499,936	97,435	307,121	772,079	214,372	56,780
	Electric power											
1961	840,397	10,725	2,301	24,951	21,045	242,067	311,511	37,864	36,192	52,608	97,647	3,487
1962	876,020	12,701	2,582	27,195	23,402	250,250	318,250	41,578	39,123	56,627	100,698	3,614
1963	911,671	15,441	2,696	28,515	24,473	262,733	326,498	44,109	43,023	59,547	101,376	3,260
1964	970,280	18,307	3,030	28,999	25,946	282,123	343,832	46,656	46,255	63,955	107,821	3,356
1965	1,036,371	21,364	3,123	30,740	29,500	302,119	370,965	49,827	48,691	69,389	106,972	3,681
1966	1,132,369	23,370	3,409	33,402	32,041	336,386	401,325	54,015	51,554	74,231	117,926	4,711
	Manufacturing											
1961	10,434,832	69,273	8,486	161,183	154,915	3,188,058	5,244,846	284,656	113,279	343,822	865,577	738
1962	11,429,644	72,805	9,862	174,407	158,289	3,433,606	5,815,088	302,835	113,750	372,006	975,790	1,206
1963	12,272,734	73,977	10,608	187,905	167,667	3,568,875	6,369,483	320,675	126,495	389,769	1,055,799	1,480
1964	13,535,991	78,988	11,964	211,140	188,990	3,937,816	7,066,985	340,824	128,354	433,187	1,135,779	1,967
1965	14,927,764	82,407	12,724	222,662	196,237	4,305,379	7,881,825	364,275	138,692	475,343	1,246,867	1,351
1966	16,351,740	93,043	14,480	246,702	211,295	4,704,799	8,648,180	402,954	154,534	527,197	1,347,065	1,489
	Construction ³											
1961	2,795,167	75,892	13,069	75,153	52,058	663,235	928,472	134,284	151,369	390,178	311,457 ³	⁴
1962	2,900,259	89,315	15,577	76,070	54,457	724,728	988,227	133,609	162,592	351,778	303,906 ³	⁴
1963	3,065,671	80,967	15,069	75,271	53,471	739,439	1,068,516	159,809	172,855	371,764	328,510 ³	⁴
1964	3,391,405	86,021	13,227	78,175	70,333	874,499	1,136,524	153,695	180,325	399,213	399,393 ³	⁴
1965	3,987,341	86,276	16,401	97,904	97,876	1,005,818	1,272,735	151,964	240,864	470,816	546,687 ³	⁴
1966	4,843,683	136,057	20,543	120,182	112,638	1,102,560	1,655,543	191,601	280,063	558,172	666,324 ³	⁴

¹ Newfoundland data exclude agriculture.

² Data for 1961 and 1962 are shown here on the same basis as in Table 9.

³ A break occurs in construction in the year 1961; see Sources and Methods.

⁴ Construction figures for Yukon and Northwest Territories are included with British Columbia.

Note: Census value added by main activity is shown in this table in order that the historical series in Tables 7-15 may be up-dated for the 1961-66 period. The year 1961 is repeated in this table in order to provide a link where classification breaks occur. (In forestry the break occurs in 1963 and two years of overlap are shown).

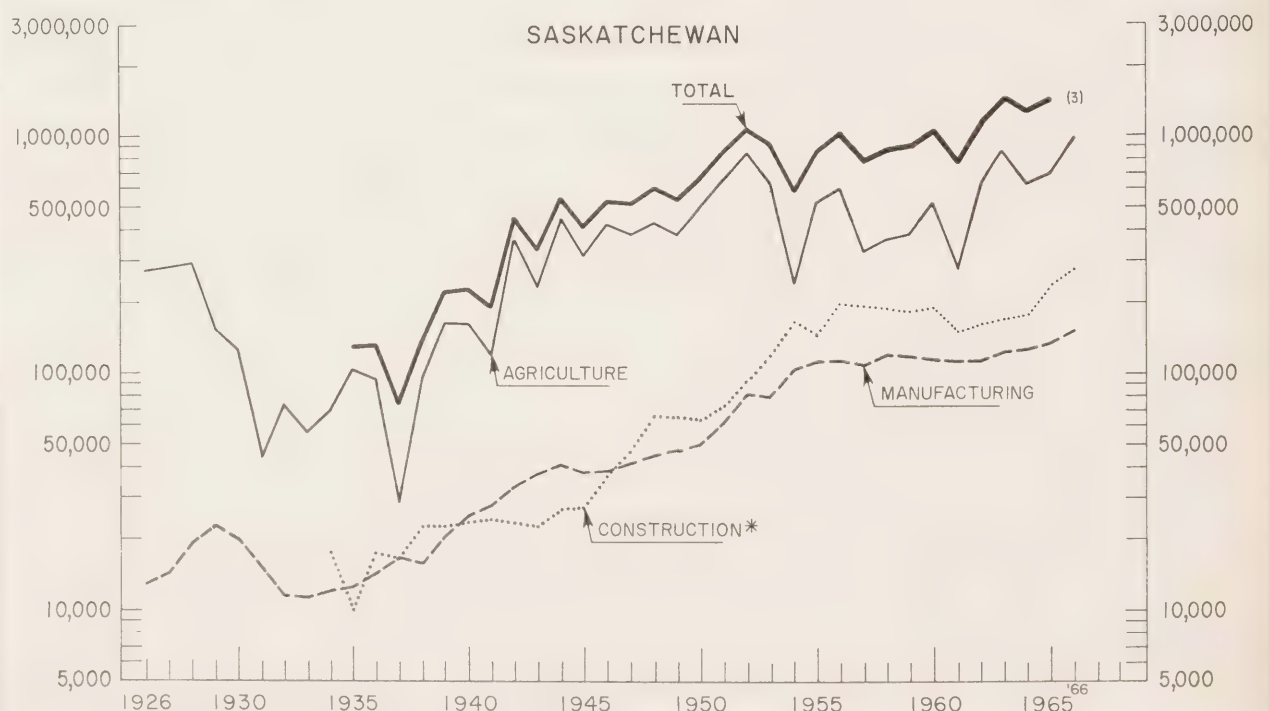
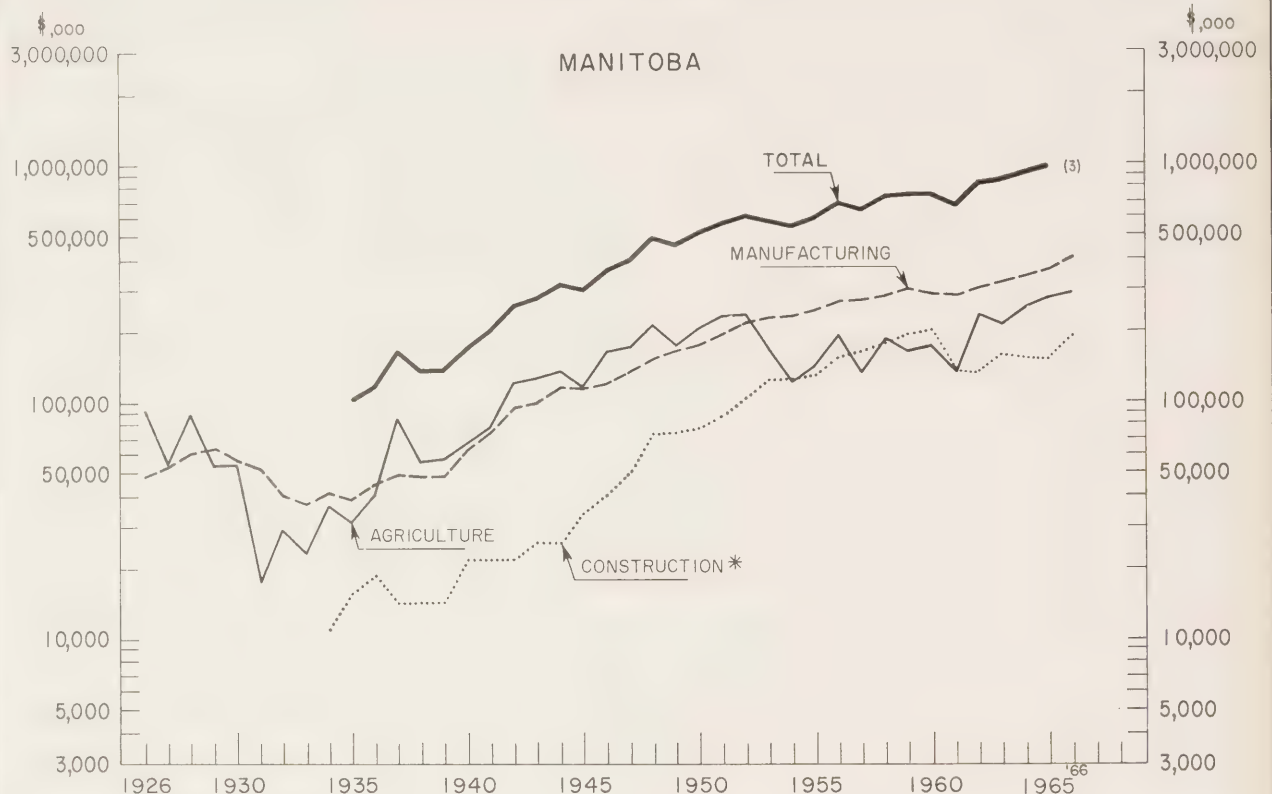
TABLE 7. Census Value Added in Goods-producing Industries, Canada and Provinces, 1935-61

	Canada	New- found- land ¹	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brun- swick	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskat- chewan	Alberta	British Columbia ²	Yukon and Northwest Territories ²
	\$'000											
35	2,352,293		9,190	91,336	63,948	596,052	1,023,986	104,029	133,999	147,345	179,237	3,171
36	2,581,405		10,622	96,256	68,049	653,302	1,128,581	121,969	136,897	141,421	220,841	3,467
37	2,999,771		9,441	112,897	80,997	780,996	1,318,534	170,631	74,597	191,944	255,488	4,246
38	2,952,754		9,333	101,963	70,557	753,472	1,261,046	143,538	146,777	216,312	245,490	4,266
39	3,172,837		11,489	105,447	76,235	838,487	1,310,159	143,269	222,999	207,501	250,109	7,142
40	3,725,920		13,450	126,545	84,356	983,933	1,552,894	173,776	231,694	252,713	300,008	6,551
41	4,567,040		11,223	135,187	103,080	1,269,955	2,005,295	200,154	192,347	248,622	392,725	8,452
42	6,038,854		15,965	176,009	115,841	1,648,064	2,417,508	265,929	446,610	424,240	518,782	9,906
43	6,382,360		19,165	200,072	131,222	1,851,996	2,604,767	282,287	332,241	335,528	615,865	9,217
44	6,971,805		19,912	212,848	146,509	1,955,082	2,737,610	313,177	541,849	453,664	585,456	5,698
45	6,297,784		20,383	197,313	144,072	1,744,937	2,505,867	300,630	410,791	403,303	565,604	4,884
46	6,740,358		20,197	200,862	167,591	1,780,638	2,535,449	362,490	526,985	525,137	614,240	6,769
47	7,991,481		21,687	210,810	196,076	2,081,807	3,170,017	395,779	518,883	572,799	816,569	7,054
48	9,404,862		27,716	249,784	218,012	2,451,052	3,744,071	485,631	600,857	687,389	930,248	10,102
49	9,710,276	80,864	30,411	263,713	213,831	2,531,712	4,015,101	456,367	544,381	662,142	898,551	13,203
50	10,943,835	104,211	29,447	264,307	245,109	2,830,542	4,512,333	504,076	655,618	750,345	1,030,352	17,495
51	13,136,957	146,850	35,468	302,422	278,645	3,352,983	5,273,008	567,060	856,129	1,012,860	1,292,736	18,796
52	13,997,556	153,332	45,191	326,075	269,391	3,628,500	5,499,755	600,682	1,063,904	1,075,779	1,314,799	20,148
53	14,600,523	159,196	33,123	337,088	262,151	3,776,289	5,962,548	573,200	907,088	1,181,790	1,386,461	21,589
54	14,100,866	165,436	35,033	347,927	254,721	3,832,595	5,800,316	540,089	583,762	1,112,016	1,391,066	37,906
55	15,718,846	190,913	37,423	349,742	292,397	4,116,078	6,373,724	587,700	855,875	1,282,951	1,595,150	36,894
56	17,610,144	212,312	38,654	384,261	314,881	4,523,692	7,023,740	692,057	1,012,528	1,495,364	1,880,495	32,160
57	17,854,656	192,913	37,875	401,504	295,194	4,619,598	7,520,210	646,586	795,271	1,440,731	1,874,365	30,409
58	18,013,363	190,229	40,429	397,413	300,613	4,635,785	7,607,235	724,748	877,427	1,494,314	1,713,712	31,456
59 ³	18,762,458	210,402	46,950	411,978	310,534	4,775,614	7,951,951	743,203	893,616	1,552,265	1,832,533	33,412
59 ³	18,536,598	207,072	42,123	401,182	303,041	4,741,664	7,833,353	735,080	890,049	1,533,931	1,815,688	33,415
60	18,981,824	241,445	48,807	426,995	338,488	4,889,571	7,834,403	735,506	1,036,869	1,535,915	1,857,311	36,514
61	19,187,716	261,636	45,071	408,622	331,482	4,994,258	8,032,996	700,722	756,444	1,727,269	1,898,765	30,449

¹ Newfoundland data exclude agriculture.² Construction figures for Yukon and Northwest Territories are included with British Columbia.³ Breaks occur in mining and manufacturing in 1959 due to classification changes; the two versions of 1959 data provide a link.

CHART - 8 - 9

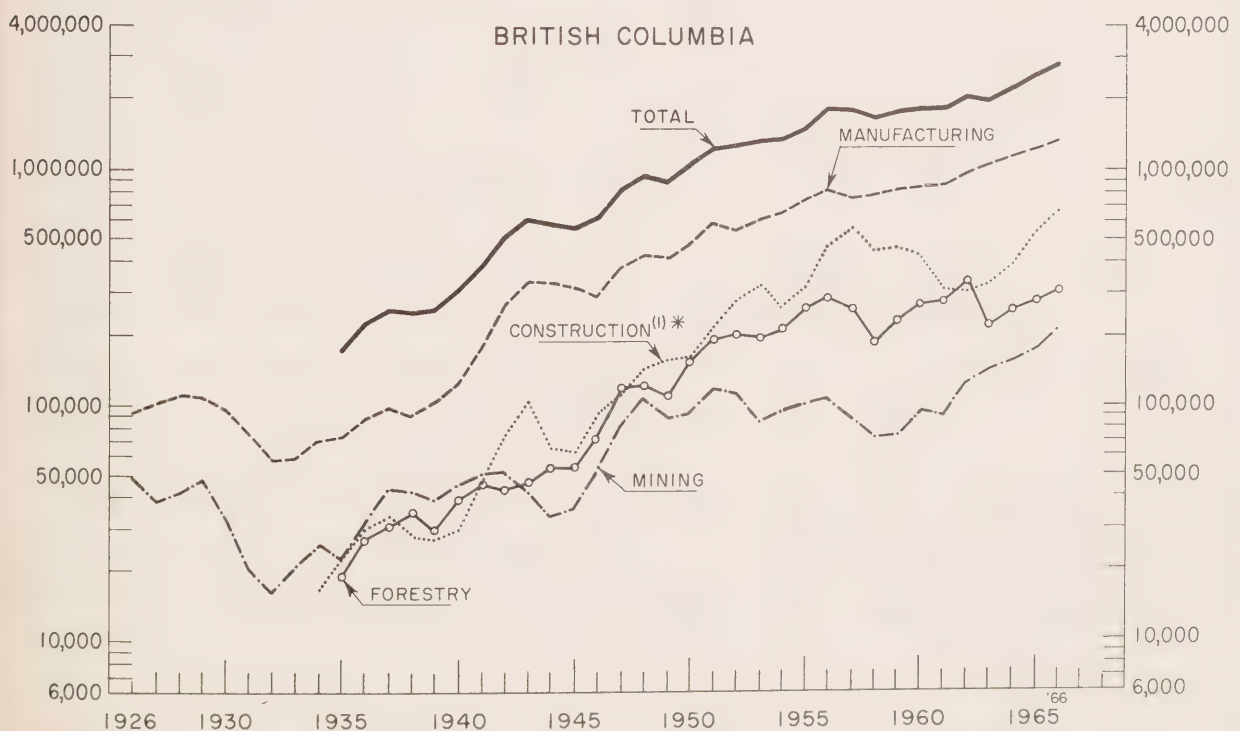
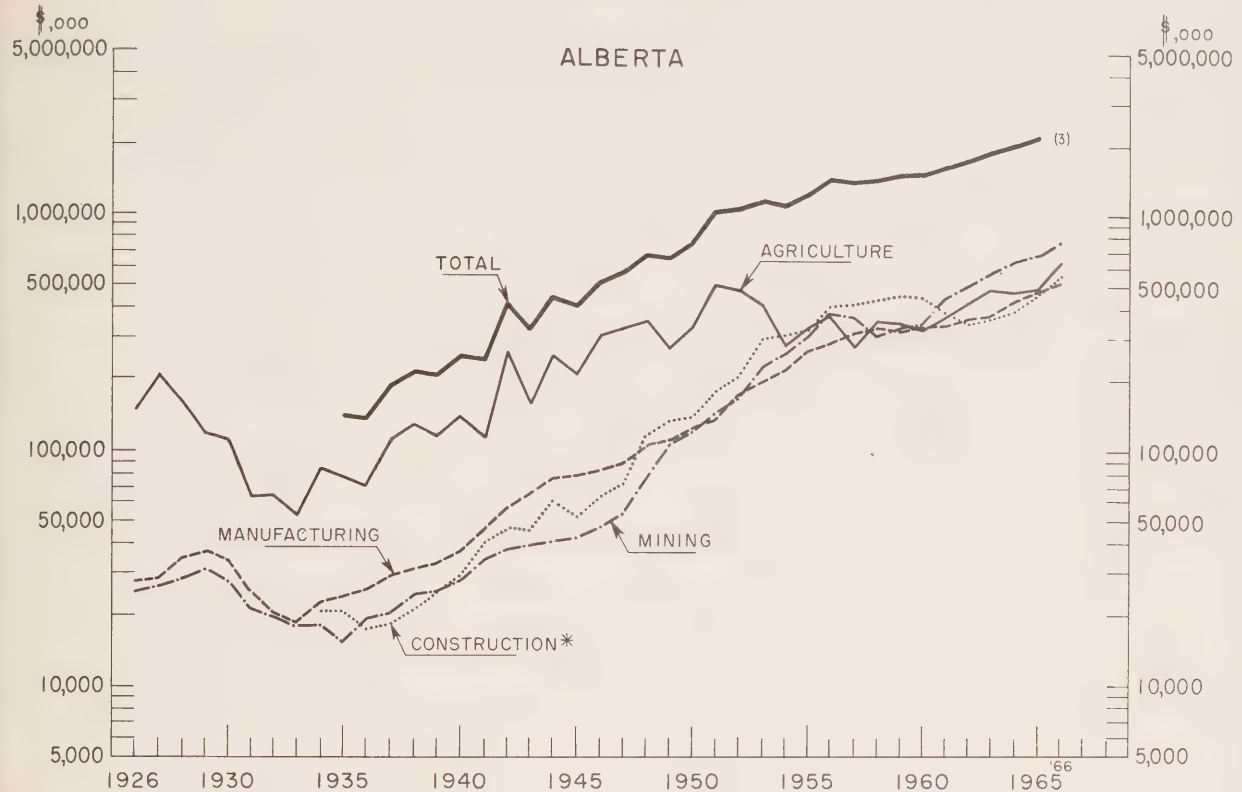
CENSUS VALUE ADDED IN GOODS-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES, 1926-1966



(3) A TOTAL IS NOT SHOWN FOR THE YEAR 1966 SINCE DATA FOR ONE INDUSTRY ARE CONFIDENTIAL
 * A BREAK OCCURS IN CONSTRUCTION IN THE YEAR 1961; SEE SOURCES AND METHODS.

CHART-10-11

CENSUS VALUE ADDED IN GOODS-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES, 1926 - 1966



(1) INCLUDES YUKON AND NORTHWEST TERRITORIES. (3) A TOTAL IS NOT SHOWN FOR THE YEAR 1966 SINCE DATA FOR ONE INDUSTRY ARE CONFIDENTIAL
 * A BREAK OCCURS IN CONSTRUCTION IN THE 1961; SEE SOURCES AND METHODS.

TABLE 8. Census Value Added in Agriculture, Canada and Provinces, 1926-61

	Canada ¹	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brun- swick	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskat- chewan	Alberta	British Columbia
	\$'000									
1926.....	939,842	9,758	18,573	21,465	116,416	220,746	92,693	275,103	157,663	27,420
1927.....	964,296	10,628	17,979	17,924	112,900	227,841	55,150	285,319	208,338	28,210
1928.....	985,267	9,723	19,003	17,490	121,107	230,893	88,061	297,850	168,687	32,450
1929.....	754,798	10,097	18,778	16,446	117,749	227,248	54,152	157,453	120,015	32,860
1930.....	670,423	8,026	18,843	15,709	100,710	202,062	54,560	130,235	113,457	26,820
1931.....	404,249	4,354	14,233	11,757	79,674	147,431	18,241	44,952	64,127	19,480
1932.....	382,793	3,612	11,873	9,663	63,242	111,230	29,242	73,097	64,167	16,660
1933.....	354,928	4,110	14,643	9,739	62,245	110,421	23,259	56,392	54,073	20,040
1934.....	453,891	4,512	14,671	10,763	74,195	138,244	36,257	70,618	84,595	20,030
1935.....	491,590	5,209	16,450	12,467	76,800	144,777	31,213	103,014	79,394	22,260
1936.....	503,165	6,586	17,213	14,697	88,223	145,835	40,486	94,206	71,696	24,220
1937.....	563,830	6,352	19,690	14,998	94,544	174,115	83,181	29,212	115,813	25,920
1938.....	616,560	5,286	19,432	13,400	95,788	170,291	56,268	96,427	133,203	26,460
1939.....	690,868	6,292	14,612	15,047	106,994	176,519	57,323	169,422	117,069	27,590
1940.....	739,719	6,341	15,591	16,798	112,762	176,780	66,327	168,452	147,781	28,880
1941.....	730,280	6,769	17,252	18,933	128,670	208,960	77,776	123,416	116,349	32,150
1942.....	1,304,637	10,476	22,167	24,265	155,047	296,785	124,319	368,118	265,189	38,270
1943.....	1,093,340	11,868	25,581	28,600	166,120	273,529	130,702	239,566	169,961	47,410
1944.....	1,478,906	11,140	27,065	29,506	186,534	327,072	139,684	444,584	256,642	56,670
1945.....	1,269,219	12,498	23,293	29,128	169,306	327,374	119,765	315,546	212,707	59,600
1946.....	1,543,125	11,179	29,459	30,017	185,394	336,670	166,204	416,484	308,019	59,690
1947.....	1,588,403	12,554	25,423	31,119	195,214	367,999	173,195	387,167	332,881	62,850
1948.....	1,864,879	15,750	27,104	35,356	254,276	463,791	211,967	429,192	359,839	67,600
1949.....	1,677,649	16,156	26,219	34,039	233,362	458,047	176,141	385,041	276,861	71,780
1950.....	1,902,123	14,539	26,994	33,040	240,735	490,371	202,436	499,287	331,066	63,650
1951.....	2,448,085	19,809	32,357	35,333	296,209	582,660	230,371	664,931	502,440	83,970
1952.....	2,556,691	28,816	34,507	41,521	285,615	515,616	235,077	840,827	487,799	86,910
1953.....	2,152,150	15,976	32,141	29,847	259,251	487,051	170,264	648,044	420,123	89,450
1954.....	1,510,425	14,654	33,147	27,931	240,755	447,780	126,481	249,434	286,078	84,160
1955.....	1,817,358	16,143	29,923	28,738	243,599	423,505	146,331	519,036	332,403	77,680
1956.....	1,971,488	16,723	29,432	31,261	231,681	424,170	192,454	592,464	373,239	80,060
1957.....	1,610,158	16,326	29,482	28,099	238,687	467,297	137,607	328,047	281,307	83,300
1958.....	1,863,585	16,815	28,836	26,522	249,217	539,040	189,973	370,638	357,734	84,810
1959.....	1,772,296	15,116	29,022	24,027	235,822	473,699	170,573	382,909	353,586	87,540
1960.....	1,925,428	18,574	27,539	29,348	228,278	504,235	176,053	525,067	329,278	87,050
1961.....	1,613,020	12,697	29,424	22,801	234,211	536,631	111,949	215,054	357,151	93,100

¹ Data for Newfoundland, Yukon and Northwest Territories are not available.

TABLE 9. Census Value Added in Forestry,¹ Canada and Provinces, 1935-64

	Canada	New-found-land	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon and Northwest Territories
	\$'000											
1935	67,396		—	2,377	4,885	22,985	15,642	607	345	1,310	19,245	—
1936	82,593		—	2,493	5,105	27,674	18,307	819	264	1,269	26,662	—
1937	104,751		—	2,961	8,566	36,417	23,184	1,063	280	1,364	30,916	—
1938	93,495		—	3,010	8,209	23,539	21,061	725	361	1,322	35,268	—
1939	100,469		—	3,436	8,221	34,654	22,080	962	330	1,379	29,407	—
1940	135,782		—	6,586	9,040	47,331	26,468	1,729	2,154	2,409	39,923	142
1941	163,734		—	7,571	12,342	56,696	32,696	2,290	2,518	3,714	45,702	205
1942	175,084		—	5,992	14,074	64,045	38,837	2,218	2,394	4,347	42,901	276
1943	201,032		—	6,880	17,703	77,071	42,418	2,641	3,354	3,487	46,080	1,398
1944	246,230		—	8,270	22,264	98,116	47,637	2,989	3,869	7,671	54,851	563
1945	274,761		—	9,069	20,513	121,290	55,744	3,123	3,719	6,299	54,776	228
1946	338,065		—	10,826	28,932	137,673	73,149	4,047	3,267	8,564	71,167	440
1947	438,778		—	12,879	33,637	148,796	98,222	5,030	4,080	10,173	125,430	531
1948	454,319		—	12,358	36,010	161,960	97,360	5,824	3,899	9,272	127,126	510
1949	371,964	15,597	—	9,840	27,028	119,475	75,282	3,878	2,368	6,864	111,068	564
1950	486,883	20,776	—	13,496	27,833	159,288	89,649	4,060	3,581	8,954	158,793	453
1951	660,420	26,597	—	18,288	54,833	220,059	118,526	10,536	4,532	10,151	196,216	682
1952	607,540	21,549	—	16,592	42,214	187,408	114,220	8,157	3,700	11,698	201,262	739
1953	558,335	24,884	—	14,150	32,471	171,046	96,911	5,805	3,608	9,777	199,071	612
1954	583,970	21,419	—	13,613	28,986	185,359	99,009	6,797	4,521	12,057	211,615	595
1955	664,289	24,295	—	16,052	32,423	188,860	114,483	6,165	4,166	13,163	264,232	449
1956	760,838	23,966	—	16,164	45,947	224,899	125,917	9,514	5,404	14,701	293,174	1,152
1957	663,242	21,220	—	14,610	33,213	178,995	128,521	7,150	4,386	15,852	258,671	625
1958	515,257	20,586	2	12,656	31,039	147,158	87,633	5,387	3,928	13,174	192,743	952
1959	597,398	20,659	—	12,306	23,763	172,852	109,421	5,298	4,103	16,671	231,830	497
1960	687,671	28,172	653	15,409	34,926	171,185	132,185	5,730	4,403	20,780	273,202	1,026
1961	666,414	20,265	722	11,575	34,856	174,283	115,324	4,261	3,556	17,330	284,041	201
1962	701,820	16,139	408	12,099	25,189	158,198	110,660	7,078	3,782	19,984	347,713	570
1963 ¹	749,361	19,858	486	13,392	38,914	172,071	119,788	5,237	4,000	19,953	355,086	576
1964 ¹	819,695	22,209	324	17,009	37,456	181,586	127,042	6,804	4,394	20,234	402,141	496

¹ Data provided on a basis comparable to previous years as a link with data in Table 6.

TABLE 10. Census Value Added in Fisheries, Canada and Provinces, 1926-61

	Canada	New found- land	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brun- swick	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskat- chewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon and Northwest Territories
	\$'000											
1926	35,327		924	8,670	2,877	2,470	2,522	1,745	268	506	15,332	13
1927	32,518		964	7,149	2,461	2,146	2,804	1,423	284	435	14,842	10
1928	33,649		849	7,296	2,618	2,320	3,477	1,621	371	422	14,634	41
1929	33,700		934	7,343	3,002	2,467	3,051	2,039	375	400	14,070	19
1930	29,763		844	6,843	2,520	2,199	2,693	1,377	125	266	12,873	23
1931	18,383		765	4,834	2,007	1,636	2,041	908	178	110	5,881	23
1932	15,050		714	3,856	1,495	1,452	1,708	858	113	103	4,731	20
1933	16,214		520	3,406	1,619	1,764	1,677	725	98	92	6,296	17
1934	19,715		695	4,619	1,916	2,071	1,832	966	116	155	7,330	15
1935	20,756		641	4,762	1,883	1,790	2,372	920	146	139	8,082	21
1936	22,084		725	5,492	2,100	1,877	2,714	1,262	183	214	7,504	13
1937	23,193		714	6,015	1,911	1,643	3,140	1,372	283	268	7,838	9
1938	22,830		649	5,324	1,799	1,714	2,851	1,307	250	262	8,669	5
1939	21,932		683	5,308	2,186	1,691	2,515	1,228	229	196	7,891	5
1940	23,630		554	5,800	2,028	1,611	2,560	1,555	228	222	9,067	5
1941	34,378		759	6,930	2,828	2,080	3,031	2,448	262	197	15,836	7
1942	41,735		1,148	8,875	3,649	2,747	3,574	2,727	384	213	18,415	3
1943	48,545		1,869	12,828	5,193	3,879	4,704	3,428	773	393	15,476	2
1944	52,081		1,799	14,851	5,404	3,975	4,389	2,830	1,032	465	17,333	3
1945	64,858		2,309	19,223	5,486	4,998	6,484	3,418	882	742	21,201	115
1946	67,160		3,086	20,560	7,145	4,475	5,597	3,304	729	600	21,371	293
1947	57,517		1,880	15,156	5,996	2,767	4,803	3,477	484	449	22,355	150
1948	75,374		2,201	19,071	7,885	3,435	5,683	3,181	513	375	32,643	387
1949	67,458	..	2,055	18,691	6,437	3,295	5,497	2,820	521	342	27,251	549
1950	82,191	..	2,556	21,399	6,792	3,200	6,252	3,880	718	437	36,345	612
1951	102,027	13,500	2,240	21,398	7,588	3,376	7,035	4,263	910	544	40,638	535
1952	92,736	12,928	2,660	22,679	7,825	3,572	7,407	3,439	679	654	30,158	735
1953	89,832	12,015	2,870	21,928	6,910	3,395	7,027	2,717	553	667	31,279	471
1954	97,542	14,704	2,948	23,046	7,311	2,931	7,013	3,088	741	667	34,458	636
1955	91,390	14,161	3,279	23,582	6,753	3,453	6,783	3,477	763	688	27,711	742
1956	105,957	15,090	3,949	25,038	8,146	4,440	7,927	2,947	784	790	36,058	787
1957	94,632	13,672	3,550	23,084	7,014	4,068	7,047	3,279	939	854	30,374	751
1958	117,610	11,312	3,754	24,955	7,499	4,195	7,271	3,540	1,091	879	52,432	682
1959	106,828	14,529	4,287	27,112	8,763	4,316	4,866	3,757	1,190	1,016	36,289	703
1960	101,569	15,856	4,640	26,094	9,358	4,504	4,983	3,867	1,367	1,158	29,042	700
1961	111,188	14,922	4,489	27,741	7,730	4,710	5,746	3,174	1,385	883	39,733	675

TABLE 11. Census Value Added in Trapping, Canada and Provinces, 1926-61

	Canada	New- found- land	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunsw- wick	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskat- chewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon and Northwest Territories
	\$'000											
6	14,291		3	254	131	2,150	3,429	1,813	1,367	2,103	1,094	1,947
7	17,639		4	207	235	2,924	3,799	1,558	1,610	2,179	1,779	3,344
8	16,604		6	220	190	3,276	4,117	1,316	1,821	1,537	1,527	2,594
9	16,350		9	239	194	2,350	4,020	1,144	2,149	2,303	1,363	2,579
0	9,853		3	383	105	1,243	2,516	667	1,257	996	755	1,928
1	8,708		2	230	112	1,415	1,789	520	1,027	950	572	2,091
2	7,120		1	207	77	1,756	1,356	530	916	626	493	1,158
3	7,258		2	244	86	936	1,578	712	1,089	792	583	1,236
4	8,637		2	270	138	657	1,576	1,076	1,281	1,133	871	1,633
5	8,877		3	425	80	1,050	1,604	968	1,081	1,065	692	1,909
6	9,214		4	349	69	1,449	1,796	936	931	1,143	1,076	1,461
7	10,477		8	504	87	1,428	2,023	1,161	1,031	1,483	1,234	1,518
8	6,573		6	267	603	1,059	824	510	538	506	661	1,599
9	7,919		4	180	755	1,081	1,550	583	590	737	896	1,543
0	11,208		2	106	631	1,338	2,188	1,196	1,258	1,893	1,080	1,516
1	15,138		3	143	627	1,391	2,775	2,002	1,948	1,952	1,625	2,672
2	23,801		3	532	835	3,895	3,965	2,596	2,245	5,163	1,655	2,912
3	21,580		5	609	352	3,255	4,547	2,251	1,986	3,503	1,576	3,496
4	23,989		3	354	222	4,325	5,336	2,689	2,776	3,313	2,306	2,665
5	21,505		14	231	382	3,364	5,088	3,728	1,500	2,067	2,718	2,413
6	31,078		19	733	240	5,308	7,793	5,012	2,677	2,974	2,894	3,428
7	16,843		9	303	260	2,737	4,602	2,296	1,449	1,538	1,617	2,032
8	20,178		8	254	105	1,866	5,357	3,932	2,345	2,702	1,507	2,102
9	15,297	..	7	428	256	1,664	3,964	2,545	1,992	1,927	835	1,679
0	15,204	..	6	140	257	1,843	4,097	2,942	1,971	1,889	950	1,109
1	19,792	..	7	285	37	2,350	5,214	3,394	1,985	2,531	1,589	2,400
2	14,138	141	3	420	131	1,341	3,657	2,526	1,720	1,766	812	1,621
3	13,221	62	4	227	84	1,288	3,869	2,116	2,121	1,617	709	1,124
4	9,839	131	3	183	175	1,120	2,683	1,574	1,383	1,080	568	939
5	17,424	48	2	207	184	1,750	4,286	2,970	3,715	2,078	775	1,410
6	12,361	158	2	158	148	1,162	2,990	2,240	2,837	1,132	573	961
7	10,951	49	2	176	173	1,187	2,576	2,360	2,143	1,044	399	842
8	10,549	135	1	112	125	1,171	2,713	1,803	2,139	1,103	393	854
9	9,707	52	1	131	134	1,339	2,445	1,496	1,616	1,197	422	876
0	12,360	80	--	115	104	1,635	2,831	1,666	2,066	2,070	812	980
1	11,704	46	1	179	142	1,888	2,470	1,601	1,591	1,715	647	1,425

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

TABLE 12. Census Value Added in Mining, Canada and Provinces, 1926-61

	Canada	New- found- land	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunsw- wick	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskat- chewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon and Northwest Territories
	\$'000											
1926	178,891			28,379	1,539	17,427	53,289	997	979	25,236	49,292	1,000
1927	174,495			27,348	1,871	19,343	56,381	1,063	1,122	26,380	39,389	1,000
1928	183,588			27,620	1,951	23,263	55,063	1,887	1,308	28,605	41,556	2,000
1929	206,015			27,565	2,073	29,964	60,667	2,350	1,709	30,690	48,017	2,000
1930	181,110			24,298	2,053	23,510	62,852	2,948	1,984	27,743	33,138	2,000
1931	159,604			18,568	1,867	19,512	64,912	9,376	1,710	21,159	20,247	2,000
1932	142,933			14,690	2,008	12,877	66,780	6,644	1,517	19,915	16,657	1,000
1933	153,264			15,427	1,907	14,301	75,108	3,714	2,049	18,385	20,857	1,000
1934	181,993			21,357	1,952	17,034	90,843	3,174	2,448	18,418	25,677	1,000
1935	169,066			13,804	2,321	18,006	84,303	8,104	2,761	16,096	22,484	1,000
1936	209,195			18,602	2,153	26,651	97,474	7,279	4,224	19,415	31,470	1,000
1937	256,631			21,957	2,239	36,567	112,667	11,296	5,818	20,233	43,225	2,000
1938	273,688			19,700	3,323	42,828	119,445	13,569	6,038	24,010	42,207	2,000
1939	297,733			22,953	3,390	48,561	136,966	10,969	4,814	24,959	39,724	5,000
1940	330,329			25,467	2,761	56,243	153,097	9,901	5,153	27,851	45,225	4,000
1941	356,244			23,710	2,961	64,570	158,461	9,861	6,142	34,129	51,108	5,000
1942	365,278			24,235	2,850	69,131	153,898	7,380	10,544	38,162	52,750	6,000
1943	342,616			21,319	2,974	67,769	136,890	7,753	20,477	39,661	41,816	3,000
1944	310,065			24,649	3,314	58,621	122,873	7,803	16,204	40,162	34,352	2,000
1945	299,118			23,175	3,312	59,238	108,845	7,691	17,098	41,713	36,615	1,400
1946	322,214			25,668	3,807	55,974	106,809	8,241	21,930	47,634	50,200	1,000
1947	402,539			25,020	4,598	70,140	123,910	8,857	29,512	54,960	82,092	3,400
1948	538,762			42,788	5,396	98,686	136,076	17,051	44,850	76,930	110,713	6,200
1949	570,215	17,437		45,560	5,529	101,079	149,501	14,637	31,851	106,806	88,660	9,100
1950	657,329	20,124		48,549	10,862	141,455	161,670	19,259	26,939	122,543	91,953	13,000
1951	770,143	25,295		46,957	7,378	164,881	178,554	20,804	38,723	151,554	122,467	13,000
1952	777,444	20,515		49,599	7,630	174,105	182,085	12,082	29,732	171,119	115,524	15,000
1953	790,597	20,917		51,234	7,305	152,132	184,516	12,216	32,891	227,332	85,098	16,000
1954	900,609	26,879		56,777	7,890	175,287	196,422	17,100	35,572	257,385	94,781	32,000
1955	1,061,430	42,625		50,850	10,405	233,120	221,263	22,545	45,357	303,752	100,415	31,000
1956	1,224,102	51,332		50,119	12,028	243,074	246,454	27,487	76,450	380,800	109,816	26,000
1957	1,308,518	45,562		52,233	12,856	238,225	309,475	27,679	130,288	378,209	88,978	25,000
1958	1,311,217	36,855		46,816	9,168	220,238	401,231	28,896	158,991	309,218	73,640	26,100
1959	1,497,104	46,185	4,516	48,192	11,622	269,392	484,407	25,667	160,707	336,649	81,787	27,000
1960	1,437,930	44,482	83	44,124	8,099	247,544	468,053	25,244	160,501	337,198	74,624	27,000
1961	1,453,077	49,053	72	45,289	7,935	242,853	443,552	24,746	164,587	349,115	96,566	29,000
1962	1,561,989	53,753	125	45,489	7,725	256,962	414,013	34,060	170,208	460,199	95,502	23,000

¹ A break occurs in mining in 1959 due to a change in classification; the two versions of 1959 data provide a link.

TABLE 13. Census Value Added in Electric Power,¹ Canada and Provinces, 1926-61

	Canada	New-found-land	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon and Northwest Territories
	\$'000											
926	86,796		121	1,985	1,265	25,855	39,552	4,599	2,308	2,995	8,036	80
927	101,730		136	2,227	1,372	33,727	43,980	5,213	2,544	3,101	9,354	76
928	110,046		156	2,398	1,709	36,128	47,591	5,667	2,821	3,563	9,908	105
929	119,868		166	2,872	2,017	40,873	50,970	6,222	3,038	3,938	9,649	123
930	123,443		181	3,309	2,631	43,149	49,201	6,345	3,665	4,354	10,483	125
931	120,418		229	3,730	2,760	41,976	46,415	6,681	3,549	4,473	10,544	61
932	119,379		227	3,946	3,129	44,695	42,803	6,454	3,623	4,469	9,964	69
933	115,686		235	3,928	3,022	44,505	40,270	6,139	3,443	4,299	9,790	55
934	122,462		241	4,171	2,910	46,815	43,478	6,310	3,461	4,401	10,626	49
935	125,123		238	4,332	3,025	47,805	43,646	6,658	3,616	4,572	11,177	54
936	133,561		252	4,318	3,144	45,913	51,984	7,171	3,903	4,684	12,126	66
937	140,964		250	4,623	3,425	50,511	52,702	7,608	3,904	4,860	12,991	90
938	142,321		260	4,855	3,357	52,930	49,953	7,851	4,020	5,253	13,748	94
939	149,864		266	5,072	3,595	56,121	52,100	8,393	4,331	5,543	14,338	105
940	163,781		283	5,447	3,845	61,095	58,271	8,715	4,591	5,810	15,620	104
941	183,146		344	6,263	4,092	69,461	65,316	9,326	4,889	6,323	17,066	66
942	200,345		364	6,592	4,248	78,325	71,319	9,832	4,990	6,686	17,864	125
943	200,833		401	6,945	4,443	78,804	69,028	10,365	5,190	7,726	17,806	125
944	209,758		399	7,282	4,541	86,992	69,259	10,842	5,551	7,995	16,798	99
945	210,007		384	6,963	4,870	80,350	72,394	11,130	5,771	8,227	19,737	181
946	220,511		344	7,077	4,867	84,822	73,547	12,001	6,338	9,011	22,256	248
947	232,245		395	7,193	5,078	93,855	79,367	12,650	7,711	9,708	15,922	366
948	248,963		539	7,835	5,156	96,131	82,896	13,250	8,204	10,947	23,554	451
949	270,127	1,911	655	8,381	6,255	104,107	86,256	14,910	8,851	11,961	26,189	651
950	313,347	2,199	762	9,548	7,021	114,301	106,852	16,947	10,027	13,863	31,050	777
951	363,643	2,668	865	11,750	8,581	129,474	127,319	18,443	11,059	16,591	36,003	890
952	402,074	3,390	1,055	12,863	8,832	140,816	140,762	19,787	12,812	19,522	41,258	977
953	449,321	3,933	1,194	13,791	10,217	150,030	164,347	22,084	14,630	22,414	45,265	1,415
954	488,556	4,618	1,283	14,982	11,613	158,416	179,979	24,261	16,951	25,622	49,467	1,364
955	543,305	6,698	1,367	16,481	11,986	170,064	208,649	24,340	18,639	28,858	54,761	1,462
956 ¹	586,274	8,158	1,418	17,929	13,037	171,088	231,411	27,498	21,561	32,771	59,762	1,641
957	631,698	8,586	1,621	17,938	14,687	185,189	248,519	28,409	23,680	36,475	64,826	1,768
958	682,985	9,120	1,757	20,204	17,179	200,534	260,647	29,235	26,094	40,588	75,681	1,946
959	748,033	9,521	1,931	20,824	19,307	215,735	283,470	32,248	30,516	45,761	86,013	2,707
960	795,802	10,338	2,079	23,515	18,692	229,008	302,105	33,997	32,333	48,587	91,976	3,172
961	840,397	10,725	2,301	24,951	21,045	242,067	311,511	37,864	36,192	52,608	97,647	3,487

¹ Prior to 1956 some industrial establishments producing power for their own use were included; in 1956 census value added on the old basis was \$13,773,000.

TABLE 14. Census Value Added in Manufacturing, Canada and Provinces, 1926-61

	Canada	New-found-land	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia ¹	Yukon and Northwest Territories ¹
	\$'000											
1926	1,305,169		1,175	28,425	25,891	399,991	667,059	48,879	13,366	27,632	92,751	
1927	1,427,649		1,367	27,027	26,071	447,810	726,502	53,099	15,011	28,526	102,236	
1928	1,597,888		1,400	34,638	23,660	489,964	818,129	60,678	19,401	34,782	115,236	
1929	1,755,387		1,467	35,676	26,641	537,796	916,972	63,925	23,003	36,825	113,082	
1930	1,522,737		1,367	33,566	24,052	479,054	776,910	56,008	20,018	33,292	98,470	
1931	1,252,017		1,396	29,821	23,533	404,034	624,809	52,236	15,665	25,314	75,209	
1932	955,961		1,232	20,194	20,282	301,758	481,980	40,304	11,971	20,204	58,036	
1933	919,671		1,127	19,988	18,167	288,505	465,104	37,390	11,478	18,877	59,035	
1934	1,087,302		1,018	23,776	23,172	330,154	562,399	41,078	12,477	22,609	70,619	
1935	1,153,485		1,099	26,186	24,287	342,616	609,642	39,559	13,036	23,769	73,291	
1936	1,289,593		1,055	27,789	23,781	377,515	686,471	45,016	15,186	25,000	87,780	
1937	1,508,925		1,117	33,147	28,771	445,886	804,703	49,950	17,069	28,923	99,359	
1938	1,428,287		1,132	31,375	23,866	428,614	757,621	48,308	16,143	30,756	90,472	
1939	1,531,052		1,244	35,886	27,041	470,385	791,429	48,811	20,283	32,618	103,263	92
1940	1,942,471		1,270	46,548	38,253	595,553	1,004,530	62,353	25,858	37,747	130,206	153
1941	2,605,120		1,348	51,318	47,297	815,087	1,360,056	74,451	28,172	45,958	181,233	200
1942	3,309,974		1,974	63,616	53,920	1,059,874	1,671,130	94,857	33,934	57,480	272,926	263
1943	3,816,414		3,022	84,910	58,957	1,280,098	1,844,651	99,147	37,895	65,797	341,699	238
1944	4,015,776		3,571	93,377	62,258	1,350,519	1,930,044	120,340	40,833	77,416	337,137	281
1945	3,564,316		3,178	84,358	63,380	1,149,391	1,720,938	117,775	38,275	78,548	307,955	518
1946	3,467,005		3,469	71,739	67,783	1,125,992	1,659,284	122,781	38,460	83,735	293,353	409
1947	4,292,056		3,849	84,936	83,488	1,324,398	2,136,014	139,374	41,480	89,290	388,702	525
1948	4,938,787		4,218	95,774	91,404	1,533,798	2,486,008	157,426	45,054	107,124	417,601	380
1949	5,330,566	32,919	4,338	102,294	91,187	1,651,630	2,708,554	167,336	47,357	114,681	409,665	605
1950	5,942,058	36,712	4,284	97,781	106,204	1,798,320	3,068,142	177,052	49,495	123,893	479,606	569
1951	6,940,947	53,690	5,047	119,487	120,595	2,083,934	3,569,400	192,849	61,089	141,649	592,448	759
1952	7,443,533	56,109	5,957	130,715	117,837	2,288,643	3,811,107	216,814	80,934	178,221	556,172	1,023
1953	7,993,069	57,785	5,879	127,917	120,617	2,424,647	4,130,126	229,797	79,941	199,660	615,686	1,012
1954	7,902,124	59,484	6,045	129,778	118,016	2,448,028	3,930,730	232,488	104,560	219,328	651,813	1,856
1955	8,753,450	60,587	6,432	139,646	120,808	2,622,333	4,426,655	247,472	113,599	263,309	750,878	1,733
1956	9,605,425	62,608	6,162	159,820	125,314	2,888,149	4,868,570	270,018	113,628	285,831	824,249	1,076
1957	9,822,085	56,544	6,580	175,683	123,547	2,947,898	5,047,711	273,163	109,599	312,037	767,914	1,410
1958	9,792,506	58,045	7,266	176,998	130,668	2,970,775	4,914,074	284,368	123,394	339,439	786,620	859
1959 ²	10,320,963	57,755	7,391	161,452	133,935	2,998,776	5,332,082	308,341	125,877	346,300	848,404	650
1959 ²	10,154,277	56,128	6,997	154,723	129,966	2,986,675	5,229,837	300,642	122,516	327,418	838,722	652
1960	10,371,284	63,490	8,026	171,493	154,697	3,162,918	5,215,229	289,426	115,573	339,377	849,729	1,325
1961	10,682,138	70,010	8,131	159,218	159,979	3,207,856	5,429,853	315,235	120,972	346,732	863,443	708

¹ Manufacturing in Yukon and Northwest Territories is included with British Columbia prior to 1939.² A break occurs in manufacturing in 1959 due to change in classification; the two versions of 1959 data provide a link.

TABLE 15. Census Value Added in Construction, Canada and Provinces, 1934-61

	Canada	New-found-land	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia ¹
	\$'000										
1934	309,000		1,000	18,000	10,000	62,000	151,000	11,000	18,000	21,000	17,000
1935	316,000		2,000	23,000	15,000	85,000	122,000	16,000	10,000	21,000	22,000
1936	332,000		2,000	20,000	17,000	84,000	124,000	19,000	18,000	18,000	30,000
1937	391,000		1,000	24,000	21,000	114,000	146,000	15,000	17,000	19,000	34,000
1938	369,000		2,000	18,000	16,000	107,000	139,000	15,000	23,000	21,000	28,000
1939	373,000		3,000	18,000	16,000	119,000	127,000	15,000	23,000	25,000	27,000
1940	379,000		5,000	21,000	11,000	108,000	129,000	22,000	24,000	29,000	30,000
1941	479,000		2,000	22,000	14,000	132,000	174,000	22,000	25,000	40,000	48,000
1942	618,000		2,000	44,000	12,000	215,000	178,000	22,000	24,000	47,000	74,000
1943	658,000		2,000	41,000	13,000	175,000	229,000	26,000	23,000	45,000	104,000
1944	635,000		3,000	37,000	19,000	166,000	231,000	26,000	27,000	60,000	66,000
1945	594,000		2,000	31,000	17,000	157,000	209,000	34,000	28,000	53,000	63,000
1946	751,200		2,100	34,800	24,800	181,000	272,600	40,900	37,100	64,600	93,300
1947	963,100		3,000	39,900	31,900	243,900	355,100	50,900	47,000	73,800	117,600
1948	1,263,600		5,000	44,600	36,700	300,900	466,900	73,000	66,800	120,200	149,500
1949	1,407,000	13,000	7,200	52,300	43,100	317,100	528,000	74,100	66,400	142,700	163,100
1950	1,544,700	24,400	7,300	46,400	53,100	371,400	585,300	77,500	63,600	147,700	168,000
1951	1,831,900	25,100	7,500	51,900	44,300	452,700	684,300	86,400	72,900	187,400	219,400
1952	2,103,400	38,700	6,700	58,700	43,400	547,000	724,900	102,800	93,500	205,000	282,700
1953	2,554,000	39,600	7,200	75,700	54,700	614,500	888,700	128,200	125,300	300,200	319,900
1954	2,607,800	38,200	10,100	76,400	52,800	620,700	936,700	128,300	170,600	309,800	264,200
1955	2,770,200	42,500	10,200	73,000	81,100	652,900	968,100	134,400	150,600	338,700	318,700
1956	3,343,700	51,000	10,400	85,600	79,000	759,200	1,116,300	159,900	199,400	406,100	476,800
1957	3,713,372	47,280	9,796	88,298	75,605	825,349	1,309,064	166,940	196,190	414,953	579,897
1958	3,719,654	54,178	10,834	86,836	78,412	842,498	1,394,626	181,547	191,151	432,179	447,393
1959	3,710,129	61,702	13,708	112,940	88,983	877,382	1,261,562	195,823	186,697	451,086	460,246
1960	3,634,633	74,455	14,764	117,541	83,428	849,190	1,229,284	200,021	191,472	445,551	428,927
1961	3,700,866	91,916	16,605	110,045	77,204	872,281	1,217,448	192,577	207,487	490,651	424,652

¹ Construction figures for Yukon and Northwest Territories are included with British Columbia.

APPENDIX

Extension of Census Value Added Data to Include All Activities

In the 1960 Standard Industrial Classification, the concept of the establishment has been re-defined and the coverage extended to include all activities of the establishment. Since census value added originating with secondary revenue-producing activities of establishments is available for the forestry industry for the years 1963-66 and for the mining and manufacturing industries for the years 1961-66, the census value added for these industries on a total activity basis is tabulated below by province.

Data for the remaining industries on this new basis will be added to this Appendix as they become available, and will be incorporated in the main report at a later date.

Census Value Added in Forestry, Mining and Manufacturing Based on Total Activity Concept, 1961-66

Province	1961		1962		1963		1964		1965		1966	
	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%
Forestry												
Newfoundland .....	..	..	..	..	17,390	3.4	19,769	3.4	21,976	3.5	24,396	3.5
Nova Scotia .....	..	..	..	..	5,324	1.0	8,294	1.4	8,281	1.3	7,515	1.1
New Brunswick .....	..	..	..	..	27,785	5.4	33,960	5.8	28,655	4.6	37,046	5.4
Quebec .....	..	..	..	..	136,915	26.4	145,337	24.9	153,862	24.8	177,508	25.8
Ontario .....	..	..	..	..	92,967	17.9	94,248	16.1	99,536	16.0	117,869	17.1
Manitoba .....	..	..	..	..	2,731	0.5	2,772	0.5	3,507	0.6	x	x
Saskatchewan .....	..	..	..	..	518	0.1	583	0.1	1,186	0.2	x	x
Alberta .....	..	..	..	..	7,164	1.4	8,346	1.4	7,448	1.2	x	x
British Columbia .....	..	..	..	..	227,632	43.9	270,617	46.4	296,559	47.8	311,008	45.2
Yukon and Northwest Territories .....	..	..	..	..	67	--	30	--	52	--	x	x
Canada .....	..	..	..	..	518,492	100.0	583,957	100.0	621,061	100.0	688,092	100.0
Mining												
Newfoundland	54,975	3.1	56,165	3.0	78,090	3.8	99,364	4.3	103,368	4.1	120,806	4.6
Prince Edward Island	—	—	59	--	106	--	113	--	48	--	10	--
Nova Scotia	40,072	2.3	44,101	2.3	46,371	2.2	45,780	2.0	47,524	1.9	53,985	2.1
New Brunswick	7,461	0.4	10,129	0.5	10,836	0.5	25,397	1.1	36,854	1.5	31,944	1.2
Quebec	255,797	14.6	306,176	16.2	321,909	15.7	402,713	17.3	421,802	16.8	458,229	17.4
Ontario	549,610	31.4	511,417	27.0	501,130	24.4	545,473	23.5	559,867	22.3	504,443	19.2
Manitoba	82,852	4.7	91,744	4.9	93,691	4.6	107,098	4.6	111,491	4.4	99,990	3.8
Saskatchewan	183,801	10.5	209,925	11.1	239,766	11.7	261,465	11.2	294,314	11.7	308,586	11.7
Alberta	463,922	26.5	512,538	27.1	592,690	28.8	650,223	28.0	701,389	27.9	780,278	29.6
British Columbia	92,536	5.3	127,685	6.8	147,878	7.2	162,917	7.0	183,933	7.3	216,185	8.2
Yukon and Northwest Territories	21,042	1.2	21,481	1.1	22,472	1.1	24,469	1.0	52,871	2.1	57,580	2.2
Canada	1,752,068	100.0	1,891,420	100.0	2,054,938	100.0	2,325,012	100.0	2,513,461	100.0	2,632,036	100.0
Manufacturing												
Newfoundland	70,644	0.6	75,211	0.6	76,964	0.6	82,770	0.6	86,543	0.6	99,107	0.6
Prince Edward Island	8,764	0.1	10,101	0.1	11,314	0.1	12,414	0.1	13,885	0.1	15,781	0.1
Nova Scotia	165,408	1.5	179,350	1.5	193,235	1.5	218,292	1.5	231,510	1.5	255,485	1.5
New Brunswick	161,104	1.5	164,810	1.4	175,719	1.4	198,030	1.4	205,534	1.3	220,012	1.3
Quebec	3,313,604	30.3	3,582,684	29.9	3,724,337	28.9	4,125,329	28.9	4,516,700	28.6	4,948,941	28.7
Ontario	5,553,191	50.8	6,149,611	51.3	6,729,111	52.3	7,489,116	52.6	8,421,721	53.3	9,209,568	53.3
Manitoba	294,816	2.7	314,452	2.6	334,834	2.6	357,272	2.5	380,446	2.4	416,884	2.4
Saskatchewan	117,320	1.1	118,519	1.0	133,475	1.0	136,137	1.0	146,543	0.9	161,463	0.9
Alberta	357,345	3.3	389,302	3.3	409,278	3.2	454,935	3.2	500,621	3.2	549,970	3.2
British Columbia	888,680	8.1	1,001,394	8.3	1,085,031	8.4	1,170,556	8.2	1,280,166	8.1	1,381,175	8.0
Yukon and Northwest Territories	636	--	1,232	--	1,776	--	2,333	--	1,641	--	1,870	--
Canada	10,931,561	100.0	11,986,666	100.0	12,875,073	100.0	14,247,184	100.0	15,785,311	100.0	17,260,256	100.0

Note: In some cases "value added by total activity" of an industry is less than "value added by main activity" because expenditures associated with secondary activities exceed revenue from such activities.

CATALOGUE No.

61-202

ANNUAL



SYSTEM OF NATIONAL ACCOUNTS

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

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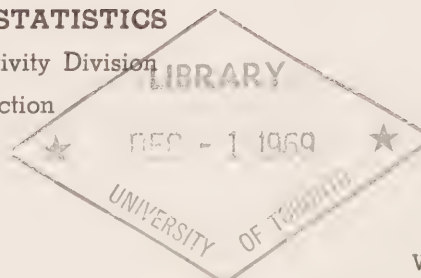
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In Canada, the National Accounts have been developed since the close of the Second World War in a series of publications relating to their constituent parts. These have now reached a stage of evolution where they can be termed a "System of National Accounts". For purposes of identification, all publications (containing tables of statistics, descriptions of conceptual frameworks, and descriptions of sources and methods) which make up this System will now carry the term "System of National Accounts" as a general title.

The System of National Accounts in Canada consists of several parts. The annual and quarterly Income and Expenditure Accounts (included with Catalogue Nos. carrying the prefix 13) were, historically speaking, the first set of statistics to be referred to with the title "National Accounts" (National Accounts, Income and Expenditure). The Balance of International Payments data, (Catalogue Nos. with prefix 67), in their more summary form, are also part of the System of National Accounts and they, in fact, pre-date the Income and Expenditure Accounts.

Greatly expanded structural detail on industries and on goods and services is portrayed in the Input-Output Tables of the System (Catalogue Nos. with prefix 15). The Indexes of Real Domestic Product by Industry (included with Catalogue Nos. carrying the prefix 61) provide "constant dollar" measures of the contribution of each industry to gross domestic product at factor cost. Inputs and outputs are related in Productivity Studies (Catalogue Nos. with prefix 14).

Both the Input-Output Tables and Indexes of Real Domestic Product by Industry use the establishment as the primary unit of industrial production. Measures of financial transactions are provided by

the Financial Flow Accounts (Catalogue Nos. with prefix 13). Types of lenders and financial instruments are the primary detail in these statistics, and the legal entity is the main unit of classification of transactors. Also, provision is made in the System for incorporation of balance sheet (wealth) estimates when such data are sufficiently developed.

The System of National Accounts provides an overall conceptually integrated framework in which the various parts can be considered as interrelated sub-systems. At present, direct comparisons amongst those parts which use the establishment as the basic unit and those which use the legal entity can be carried out only at highly aggregated levels of data. However, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics is continuing research on enterprise-company-establishment relationships; it may eventually be feasible to reclassify the data which are on one basis (say the establishment basis) to correspond to the units employed on another (the company or the enterprise basis).

In its broad outline, the Canadian System of National Accounts bears a close relationship to the international standard as described in the United Nations publication, "A System of National Accounts" (Studies in Methods, Series F., No. 2, Rev. 3, Statistical Office, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, United Nations, New York, 1968). In the future, a document on the conceptual framework of the Canadian System of National Accounts will be prepared for publication by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. This document will furnish the broad theoretical outline of the System. The finer conceptual details, the statistical tables, and the descriptions of sources and methods as they pertain to the individual parts of the System, will appear in the various regular and occasional publications relating to those parts.

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SYMBOLS

The interpretation of the symbols used in the tables throughout this publication is as follows:

- .. figures not available.
- nil or zero.
- amount too small to be expressed or where "a trace" is meant.
- x confidential to meet secrecy requirements of the Statistics Act.
- p preliminary figures.

NOTES

1. This report contains historical data and supersedes previous reports.
2. Due to rounding, tabular detail in this report may not add to totals.

SURVEY OF PRODUCTION 1967

1. Relation of Census Value Added to the System of National Accounts

In combining value of production data for a number of industries, it is essential, in order to assess accurately the contribution of each industry to the total, that inter-industry duplication be eliminated. The most meaningful definition of production is gross domestic product at factor cost (GDP), since it eliminates inter-industry duplication as well as "indirect tax less subsidy" values.

The value of gross domestic product at factor cost or value added by industry can be measured either directly by summing the factor incomes and capital consumption allowances paid or charged by each industry, or indirectly by subtracting all intermediate goods and services from the revenue (excluding indirect taxes) arising from the production of goods and services in each industry. Both of these methods have been used in preparing a base year weighting system for constant dollar GDP by industry, and in preparing an Input-Output¹ table of the Canadian economy for the same year. The most recent base year is 1961.

Since, at present, data gaps prevent the annual derivation of establishment-based gross domestic product at factor cost by industry, the "census value added" concept will be used in this report's tables, charts and text until such time as GDP data are available annually.

In compiling the statistics contained in this report the indirect approach to deriving value added is used. The "census value added" residuals for each goods-producing industry, however, are not conceptually equivalent to gross domestic product originating in these industries since they still contain miscellaneous indirect taxes such as licences and property taxes as well as the cost of such services as insurance, advertising, communications, etc., which originate in the service-producing industries. For instance, while the cost of insurance incurred by manufacturers is included in the "census value added" of the manufacturing industry as herein presented, it would not be included in the contribution of manufacturing to total GDP at factor cost.

The data necessary to make the deduction of these business service costs from "census value added" to arrive at a true figure of GDP for each

industry and province have not been collected.² Available data, however, indicate that these costs constitute a smaller share of "census value added" (as herein compiled) for such industries as agriculture than for manufacturing and construction. The contribution to total GDP of the primary industries and of those provinces whose economies are largely dominated by the primary industries is thus proportionately greater than the data contained in this report indicate.

Thus the measurement of the value of output based on the "census value added" concept, although mostly net of intermediate inputs within the field now covered by this report, contains some duplication if it is used as an approximation of the gross domestic product originating and for this reason differs from the GDP originating in the weight-base year used in deriving constant dollars by industry.

The industry "census value added" figures contained herein also differ from the GDP by industry figures published in the latest Income and Expenditure Accounts reference document and annual bulletins. There are several reasons for differences between the two sets of measurement. The first is due to the difference in concept between "census value added" and GDP as explained above. Another major difference is in the basic reporting units underlying the estimates. The "census value added" data contained in this report employ the "establishment"³ as the basic unit for collection and tabulation of statistics by industry. A classification problem, however, is present in the published Income and Expenditure Accounts current value GDP by industry estimates. Data for three factor shares, viz., net income of unincorporated business, investment income, and capital consumption allowances and miscellaneous valuation adjustments are collected and tabulated on a "company" basis while data for the other factor shares, viz., wages, salaries and supplementary labour income and the inventory valuation adjustment are on an "establishment" basis. Thus no direct comparison is possible between the two sets of data. Only as a result of continuing research on enterprise-company-

² A sample survey of intermediate service inputs, was taken by the Input-Output staff, covering the year 1963, for selected industries.

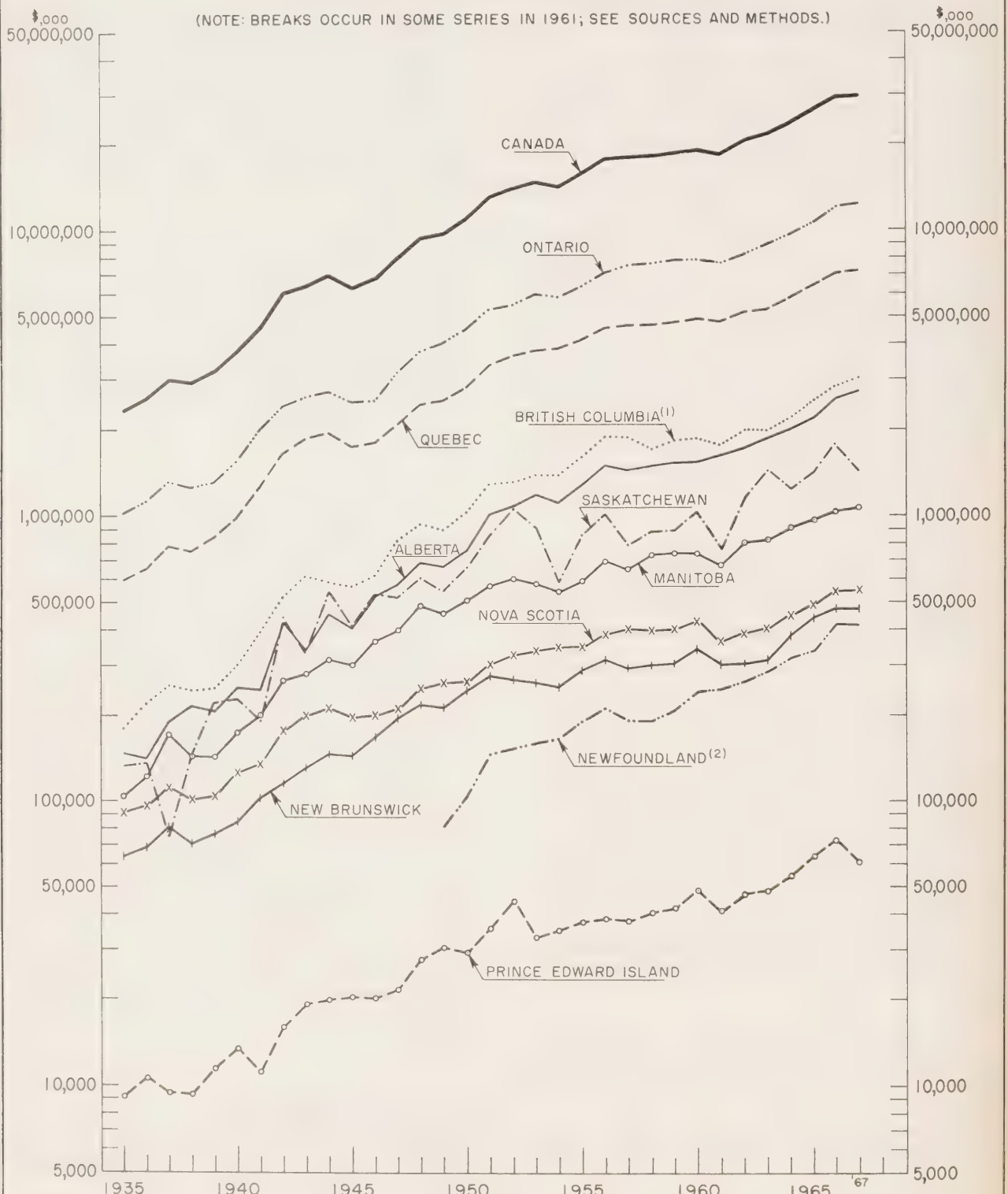
³ The "establishment" is defined in the 1960 S.I.C. manual (DBS Catalogue No. 12-501) as the smallest operating entity capable of reporting all principal statistics.

¹ The Input-Output Structure of the Canadian Economy, 1961, Volume 1, DBS Catalogue No. 15-501; see also footnote 6.

CHART-1

CENSUS VALUE ADDED IN GOODS-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES, CANADA AND PROVINCES, 1935-1967

(NOTE: BREAKS OCCUR IN SOME SERIES IN 1961; SEE SOURCES AND METHODS.)



⁽¹⁾ CONSTRUCTION FIGURES FOR YUKON AND NORTHWEST TERRITORIES ARE INCLUDED WITH BRITISH COLUMBIA. ⁽²⁾ NEWFOUNDLAND DATA EXCLUDE AGRICULTURE.

establishment relationships, may it eventually be feasible to reclassify the data which are on one basis (e.g. the company or the enterprise) to correspond to the units used on another (the establishment basis).

2. Changes in Classification and Concept

The census value added⁴ data presented in the main tables of this report continue to reflect only the main activity of each industry. Census value added originating with secondary revenue-producing activities of establishments is available only for forestry, mining and manufacturing and thus far has not been incorporated in the main body of the report.⁵

The adoption of the changes in classification and concept is being implemented at different times in the various industries. Certain industries, viz., agriculture, inland fishing, trapping and construction are not yet on an establishment basis. In these "industries" statistics are collected along main commodity lines only and do not correspond precisely to industry or establishment boundaries.

3. Scope of the series

Coverage

At the present time this report is limited in scope to those industries primarily engaged in the production of goods. Thus the output of the service-producing industries (transportation, storage, communication, wholesale and retail trade, finance, insurance, real estate, public administration and defence, community, business and personal service) is omitted except insofar as the cost of some of these services remains in the census value added of the goods-producing industries.

The basis of valuation used in this report is current dollars. Tabular data are shown for Canada, for individual provinces and for Yukon and the Northwest Territories.

The scope of this series is in contrast to that of the annual and quarterly indexes of real domestic product by industry of origin⁶ for all goods- and

service-producing industries. These indexes of "real output valued in constant dollars" are prepared for Canada only⁷ and no regional indexes have been attempted.

4. Sources and Methods

(a) Agriculture

The series on census value added for agriculture production originates in the Agriculture Division of the Bureau. The computation is effected in connection with the project on "Net Income of Farm Operators from Farming Operations". The *Quarterly Bulletin of Agriculture Statistics* presents the background for the estimates. Gross value of agriculture production is the sum of the cash receipts from the sale of farm products, the income in kind (excluding house rent) and the value of changes in inventories. Income in kind consists of the commodities produced on the farm and consumed by the farm family, valued at their alternative market prices. Data are published by the Agriculture Division in the *Quarterly Bulletin of Agriculture Statistics*, DBS Catalogue No. 21-003.

A change has been made in the Survey of Production in the treatment of two items, inventories and Canadian Wheat Board payments, in the period from 1961 to date. The methods used in the Income and Expenditure Accounts have been adopted for these items. In the case of inventories, the value of the physical change in inventories is defined as the sum of the change in the four quarters. For Canadian Wheat Board payments, the payment is shown in the year in which the profit was made.

Operating expenses (excluding taxes on all farm land, net farm rent, depreciation, purchased services, wages to paid labour and interest on mortgages and other debt) are deducted from gross farm production (less house rent) to give the census value added.

(b) Forestry

The forestry data are obtained from the Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division of the Bureau, DBS Catalogue No. 25-201. Beginning with the year 1963, principal statistics are collected from establishments classified to the logging industry. The published value added is adjusted in the Survey of Production to include the value of payments for stumpage and royalties which is not considered a material input.

Prior to 1963, the data contain, to some extent, estimates based on consumption or apparent production. The gross value of production and the value of materials and supplies used (exclusive of provisions) is estimated for Canada and the provinces on the basis of returns from the more important

⁴ Census value added is obtained by deducting from gross value (exclusive of excise and other sales taxes) of shipments (adjusted for changes in inventory of finished goods and goods-in-process) or accrued operating revenue, the cost of intermediate materials, including custom charges.

⁵ Census value added on an "all activities" basis is shown for mining and manufacturing from 1961 to 1967 and for forestry from 1963 to 1967, in the Appendix.

⁶ *Indexes of Real Domestic Product by Industry (1961 base)* DBS Catalogue No. 61-506. *Indexes of Real Domestic Product by Industry of Origin, 1935-61* DBS Catalogue 61-505. *Index of Industrial Production (1961=100)* DBS Catalogue No. 61-005. Monthly indexes of Industrial Production and quarterly indexes of Real Domestic Product are published here and in the annual supplement to this publication.

The term "real" is used in this connection to mean a revaluation of current period quantities at base period prices. The term "domestic" differs from the term "national" as used for national accounting purposes by excluding production in foreign countries accruing to Canadian owners residing in Canada and including all production taking place within the boundaries of Canada regardless of the ownership of the means of production.

⁷ At the Canada total level, however, the concepts and data sources are largely the same. Except for internal weighting differences within industry divisions, the two sets of measures are therefore comparable from 1961 forward.

logging returns. In order to avoid duplication with the agriculture industry which also includes forest products acquired by farmers from farm wood lots, the value of forestry production originating on farm wood lots is excluded from the value of forestry.

Census value added on a "total activity" basis is shown in the appendix of this report. The figures consist of census value added by forestry activity plus census value added by non-forestry activities.

(c) Fisheries

The value of production shown in this report is for the main activity only of the fisheries industry. No data are collected annually as to the cost of materials and supplies used by fishermen,

therefore, the values are somewhat higher than would be obtained if data were available to compile census value added figures.

The series used for this industry is the total value of fish caught and landed as compiled in the Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division of the Bureau and published in *Fisheries Statistics of Canada*, DBS Catalogue Nos. 24-202 to 206; 24-208 to 212. It represents the value of the catch of sea and inland fish before processing.

For the year 1965, data for sea fish only have been collected on an establishment basis and on a total activity concept. The results are published in the *Survey of the Canadian Sea Fishing Industry, 1965*. This publication is the source of the census value added shown in the following table:

Census Value Added in the Canadian Sea Fishing Industry, 1965

	New-foundland	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	British Columbia	Total
	\$'000						
Fishing activity	17,164	5,230	32,739	8,081	4,618	35,982	103,814
All activities ¹	17,099	5,214	32,415	7,979	4,598	35,632	102,937

¹ Less than "census value added by fishing activity" because expenditures associated with non-fishing activities exceed revenue from such activities.

(d) Trapping

Census value added for the trapping industry on a "total activity" basis is not available. The value of production in the trapping industry is published by the Agriculture Division of the Bureau in DBS Catalogue No. 23-207, *Fur Production*, Tables 1 and 2. Values of wild life pelts produced represent the value of the trapping industry. No data are available for materials and supplies used by trappers, and the value shown is in reality a gross value. Fur seal and hair seal values are excluded in the Survey of Production as they are not classified to the trapping industry.

(e) Mining

The basic data for the mining industry originate in the Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division of the Bureau and are published in the reports of the Division. The specific source is DBS Catalogue No. 26-201, *General Review of the Mineral Industries*.

The value of products shipped is adjusted for changes between closing and opening inventory values of goods-in-process and finished products on hand. Census value added is obtained by deducting the cost of fuel, electricity, process supplies, containers, freight and treatment charges from the value of production.

Census value added on a "total activity" basis is shown in the appendix of this report. The figures consist of census value added by mining activities plus census value added by non-mining activities.

(f) Electric Power

Electric power statistics originate in the Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division of the Bureau and are classified into two major categories: utilities and industrial establishments. The latter are defined as companies or individuals

which generate electricity mainly for use in their own plants. This report includes only the census value added of the utilities group of establishments.

The duplication consisting of inter-station purchases of power within the industry and inter-provincial transfers is eliminated. The provincial revenue figures published in the *Electric Power Statistics* report, DBS Catalogue No. 57-202, are not adjusted for inter-provincial purchases and differ, therefore, from the provincial figures appearing in the tables of this report. The census value added is obtained by deducting the cost of fuel consumed from the gross value. The cost of other materials and supplies is not available.

(g) Manufacturing

The census value added by manufacturing industries for Canada and the provinces is published in the reports of the Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division. The specific source of the data is DBS Catalogue No. 31-203, *Manufacturing Industries of Canada, Section A*.

The census value added is derived by first adjusting the value of shipments for the change in the value of inventory of finished goods and goods-in-process and then subtracting the cost of materials, fuel and electricity used.

Census value added on a "total activity" basis is shown in the appendix of this report. This

is an extension of the establishment definition to cover the non-manufacturing activities of manufacturing establishments.

(h) Construction

The statistics for construction are based largely on information received from firms and individuals paying for the work done. Beginning in 1961, the data represent new and repair construction undertaken in Canada on a contract basis by all general, trade and sub-contractors. The figures on the value of contract construction include all costs incurred, directly or indirectly, by the firm paying for the work and follow the same concepts and definitions used in the construction estimates which appear in the reports *Private and Public Investment Outlook*. Of the total value of contract construction shown, 50 per cent is the result of direct surveys of business firms, institutions, government-owned enterprises and departments and of residential building activity. The remainder is estimated. Further details on definitions, sources and methods are given in the publication, *Construction in Canada*, DBS Catalogue No. 64-201. The provincial breakdown is not published but is supplied by the Construction section of the Business Finance Division of the Bureau. The estimates of the cost of materials used are based on an annual survey of construction contractors. These surveys provide ratios of the cost of materials used to value of work performed. These are then applied to the total value of contract construction work performed as reported in the investment survey to yield the cost of materials used. The net figures published in this report are then obtained by subtracting the cost of materials used from the value of contract construction work performed.

TABLE 1. Census Value Added in Goods-producing Industries in Canada, 1962-67

Industry	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967
	\$'000					
Agriculture	2,353,481	2,592,236	2,394,197	2,613,731	3,271,519	2,728,476
Forestry (excluding farm wood lots)	701,820	491,512	556,275	602,633	673,033	687,464
Fisheries	130,785	130,402	148,606	160,167	176,087	164,310
Trapping	10,360	12,174	13,079	11,719	13,741	10,404
Mining	1,867,912	2,022,749	2,291,054	2,475,910	2,609,603	2,909,934
Electric power	876,020	911,671	970,280	1,036,371	1,132,370	1,233,949
Primary production totals	5,940,377	6,160,744	6,373,492	6,900,531	7,876,353	7,734,536
Manufacturing	11,429,644	12,272,734	13,535,991	14,927,764	16,351,740	17,004,999
Construction	2,900,259	3,065,671	3,391,405	3,987,341	4,843,683	5,148,019
Secondary production totals	14,329,903	15,338,405	16,927,396	18,915,105	21,195,423	22,153,018
Grand totals	20,270,280	21,499,150	23,300,888	25,815,636	29,071,776	29,887,554

TABLE 2. Percentage Contribution by Industry, 1952-67

Industry	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959 ¹	1960	1961 ¹	1962	1963 ¹	1964	1965	1966	1967 ^P
Agriculture	18.3	14.8	10.7	11.6	11.2	9.0	10.3	9.6	10.1	9.6	11.6	12.0	10.3	10.1	11.3	9.1
Forestry	4.3	3.8	4.1	4.2	4.3	3.7	2.9	3.2	3.6	3.6	3.5	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.3
Fisheries	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
Trapping	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	--	--
Mining	5.5	5.4	6.4	6.7	7.0	7.3	7.3	7.7	7.7	9.4	9.2	9.4	9.8	9.6	9.0	9.8
Electric power	2.9	3.1	3.5	3.5	3.3	3.6	3.8	4.0	4.2	4.6	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.0	3.9	4.1
Primary production totals	31.8	27.8	25.5	26.7	26.5	24.2	25.0	25.2	26.2	27.9	29.3	28.6	27.4	26.7	27.1	25.9
Manufacturing	53.2	54.7	56.0	55.7	54.5	55.0	54.4	54.8	54.7	56.9	56.4	57.1	58.1	57.8	56.2	56.9
Construction	15.0	17.5	18.5	17.6	19.0	20.8	20.6	20.0	19.1	15.2	14.3	14.3	14.5	15.5	16.7	17.2
Secondary production totals	68.2	72.2	74.5	73.3	73.5	75.8	75.0	74.8	73.8	72.1	70.7	71.4	72.6	73.3	72.9	74.1
Grand totals	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

¹ Breaks occur in mining and manufacturing in 1959 and 1961, and forestry in 1963 see Tables 6-15.

TABLE 3. Census Value Added in Goods-producing Industries in Canada by Province,¹ 1962-67

Province	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967 ^P
Newfoundland ²	262,684	281,377	320,347	333,731	419,884	414,578
Prince Edward Island	47,058	48,499	54,883	63,918	72,268	60,424
Nova Scotia	395,324	408,827	442,265	487,122	542,502	552,317
New Brunswick	305,412	317,393	384,003	439,080	472,025	472,053
Quebec	5,148,765	5,280,741	5,884,985	6,457,262	7,123,940	7,267,820
Ontario	8,349,383	8,938,465	9,769,303	10,828,476	12,118,060	12,726,019
Manitoba	816,346	840,778	906,325	960,861	1,027,870	1,091,542
Saskatchewan	1,174,959	1,458,600	1,271,976	1,432,641	1,790,995	1,461,883
Alberta	1,738,196	1,902,420	2,016,773	2,224,980	2,596,689	2,727,341
British Columbia ³	2,004,153	1,993,991	2,219,359	2,528,669	2,842,844	3,047,582
Yukon and Northwest Territories ³	28,000	28,058	30,668	58,896	64,698	65,995
Grand totals	20,270,280	21,499,150	23,300,888	25,815,636	29,071,776	29,887,554

¹ See Table 2, footnote 1.

² Newfoundland data exclude agriculture.

³ Construction figures for Yukon and Northwest Territories are included with British Columbia.

TABLE 4. Percentage Contribution by Province, 1952-67

Province	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959 ¹	1960	1961 ¹	1962	1963 ¹	1964	1965	1966	1967 ^P
Newfoundland ²	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.4
Prince Edward Island	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2
Nova Scotia	2.3	2.3	2.5	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.8
New Brunswick	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.8	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.6
Quebec	25.9	25.9	27.2	26.2	25.7	25.9	25.7	25.6	25.8	26.1	25.4	24.6	25.3	25.0	24.5	24.3
Ontario	39.3	40.8	41.1	40.6	39.9	42.1	42.2	42.2	41.3	42.1	41.2	41.6	41.9	42.0	41.7	42.6
Alberta	4.3	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.9	3.6	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.7	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.7	3.5	3.7
Saskatchewan	7.6	6.2	4.1	5.5	5.7	4.5	4.9	4.8	5.4	4.2	5.8	6.8	5.5	5.6	6.2	4.9
Manitoba	7.7	8.1	7.9	8.2	8.5	8.1	8.3	8.3	8.1	8.9	8.6	8.8	8.7	8.6	8.9	9.1
British Columbia ³	9.4	9.5	9.9	10.1	10.7	10.5	9.5	9.8	9.8	9.7	9.9	9.3	9.5	9.8	9.8	10.2
Yukon and Northwest Territories ³	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
Totals	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

¹ See Table 2, footnote 1.² Excludes agriculture.³ Construction figures for Yukon and Northwest Territories are included with British Columbia.TABLE 5. Census Value Added in Goods-producing Industries and Percentage Analysis by Province,¹ 1962-67

Industry	1962		1963		1964		1965		1966		1967	
	\$' 000	%	\$' 000	%	\$' 000	%	\$' 000	%	\$' 000	%	\$' 000	%
Newfoundland												
Agriculture	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Industry	16,139	6.2	15,854	5.6	18,712	5.9	21,260	6.4	23,299	5.5	20,084 ^P	4.8
Services	17,454	6.7	20,429	7.3	22,873	7.1	24,100	7.2	26,575	6.3	28,922	7.0
Mining	70	--	59	--	65	--	87	--	78	--	74	--
Logging	54,199	20.6	74,649	26.5	95,380	29.8	98,237	29.5	117,462	28.0	133,132	32.1
Electric power	12,701	4.8	15,441	5.5	18,307	5.7	21,364	6.4	23,370	5.6	25,942	6.3
Manufacturing	72,805	27.7	73,977	26.3	78,988	24.7	82,407	24.7	93,043	22.2	86,687 ^P	20.9
Construction	89,315	34.0	80,967	28.8	86,021	26.8	86,276	25.8	136,057	32.4	119,738	28.9
Grand totals ²	262,684	100.0	281,377	100.0	320,347	100.0	333,731	100.0	419,884	100.0	414,578	100.0
Prince Edward Island												
Agriculture	13,920	29.6	15,389	31.7	20,797	37.9	24,378	38.1	27,320	37.8	17,045	28.2
Industry	408	0.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Services	4,649	9.9	4,630	9.6	5,751	10.5	7,243	11.3	6,504	9.0	8,187	13.5
Mining	1	--	1	--	1	--	1	--	2	--	2	--
Logging	59	0.1	106	0.2	114	0.2	48	0.1	10	--	—	—
Electric power	2,582	5.5	2,696	5.6	3,030	5.5	3,123	4.9	3,409	4.7	3,796	6.3
Manufacturing	9,862	21.0	10,608	21.8	11,964	21.8	12,724	19.9	14,480	20.0	15,503 ^P	25.7
Construction	15,577	33.1	15,069	31.1	13,227	24.1	16,401	25.7	20,543	28.5	15,891	26.3
Grand totals	47,058	100.0	48,499	100.0	54,883	100.0	63,918	100.0	72,268	100.0	60,424	100.0

See footnote(s) at end of table.

TABLE 5. Census Value Added in Goods-producing Industries and Percentage Analysis by Province,¹ 1962-67 — Continued

Industry	1962		1963		1964		1965		1966		1967	
	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%
Nova Scotia												
Agriculture	29,341	7.4	28,985	7.1	27,794	6.3	30,865	6.4	31,367	5.8	32,646	5.9
Forestry	12,099	3.1	5,237	1.3	7,992	1.8	8,101	1.7	7,310	1.4	7,677 ^P	1.4
Fisheries	32,062	8.1	36,644	9.0	42,436	9.6	49,360	10.1	49,456	9.1	48,211	8.7
Trapping	117	--	100	--	132	--	170	--	171	--	166	--
Mining	44,032	11.1	46,169	11.3	45,598	10.3	47,319	9.7	53,912	9.9	54,520	9.9
Electric power	27,195	6.9	28,515	6.9	28,999	6.6	30,740	6.3	33,402	6.2	36,042	6.6
Manufacturing	174,407	44.1	187,905	46.0	211,140	47.7	222,662	45.7	246,702	45.5	240,780 ^P	43.6
Construction	76,070	19.3	75,271	18.4	78,175	17.7	97,904	20.1	120,182	22.1	132,275	23.9
Grand totals	395,324	100.0	408,827	100.0	442,265	100.0	487,122	100.0	542,502	100.0	552,317	100.0
New Brunswick												
Agriculture	24,668	8.1	25,513	8.0	31,671	8.3	40,291	9.2	36,959	7.8	27,174	5.8
Forestry	25,189	8.2	25,996	8.2	31,447	8.2	27,777	6.3	36,120	7.7	36,484 ^P	7.7
Fisheries	9,222	3.0	9,352	2.9	10,321	2.7	10,672	2.4	11,198	2.4	10,926	2.2
Trapping	167	--	221	0.1	159	--	254	0.1	250	--	256	0.1
Mining	10,018	3.3	10,700	3.4	25,136	6.5	36,472	8.3	31,523	6.7	32,598	6.9
Electric power	23,402	7.7	24,473	7.7	25,946	6.8	29,500	6.7	32,041	6.8	35,040	7.4
Manufacturing	158,289	51.9	167,667	52.8	188,990	49.2	196,237	44.7	211,295	44.7	210,126 ^P	44.5
Construction	54,457	17.8	53,471	16.9	70,333	18.3	97,876	22.3	112,638	23.9	119,449	25.3
Grand totals	305,412	100.0	317,393	100.0	384,003	100.0	439,080	100.0	472,025	100.0	472,053	100.0
Quebec												
Agriculture	270,132	5.2	256,966	4.9	246,901	4.2	270,411	4.2	338,756	4.8	345,334	4.8
Forestry	158,198	3.1	126,020	2.4	135,542	2.3	146,792	2.3	172,864	2.4	183,000 ^P	2.5
Fisheries	5,710	0.1	6,223	0.1	6,725	0.1	7,127	0.1	7,536	0.1	7,882	0.1
Trapping	1,596	--	1,503	--	2,081	--	2,114	--	2,066	--	1,520	--
Mining	304,545	5.9	318,981	6.0	399,299	6.8	417,502	6.4	458,973	6.5	451,468	6.2
Electric power	250,250	4.9	262,733	5.0	282,123	4.8	302,119	4.7	336,386	4.7	373,313	5.1
Manufacturing	3,433,606	66.7	3,568,875	67.6	3,937,816	66.9	4,305,379	66.7	4,704,799	66.0	4,855,795 ^P	66.8
Construction	724,728	14.1	739,439	14.0	874,499	14.9	1,005,818	15.6	1,102,560	15.5	1,049,508	14.5
Grand totals	5,148,765	100.0	5,280,741	100.0	5,884,985	100.0	6,457,262	100.0	7,123,940	100.0	7,267,820	100.0
Ontario												
Agriculture	601,611	7.2	581,590	6.5	583,036	5.9	643,995	6.0	786,691	6.5	738,940	5.8
Forestry	110,660	1.3	88,213	1.0	89,710	1.0	97,299	0.9	116,407	1.0	115,759 ^P	0.9
Fisheries	5,341	0.1	5,504	0.1	5,222	0.1	6,402	0.1	5,995	0.1	5,988	0.1
Trapping	2,452	--	3,442	--	3,947	--	2,882	--	3,983	--	2,598	--
Mining	507,754	6.1	495,219	5.5	540,048	5.5	552,372	5.1	499,936	4.1	642,032	5.0
Electric power	318,250	3.8	326,498	3.7	343,832	3.5	370,965	3.4	401,325	3.3	426,656	3.4
Manufacturing	5,815,088	69.7	6,369,483	71.3	7,066,985	72.4	7,881,825	72.8	8,648,180	71.4	9,032,047 ^P	71.0
Construction	988,227	11.8	1,068,516	11.9	1,136,524	11.6	1,272,735	11.7	1,655,543	13.6	1,761,999	13.8
Grand totals	8,349,383	100.0	8,938,465	100.0	9,769,303	100.0	10,828,476	100.0	12,118,060	100.0	12,726,019	100.0
Manitoba												
Agriculture	234,271	28.7	216,098	25.7	251,969	27.8	275,880	28.7	271,061	26.4	276,777	25.4
Forestry	7,078	0.8	2,561	0.3	2,629	0.3	3,490	0.4	3,793	0.4	2,256 ^P	0.2
Fisheries	4,229	0.5	4,356	0.5	3,720	0.4	4,370	0.4	4,788	0.5	2,527	0.2
Trapping	1,445	0.2	1,627	0.2	1,737	0.2	1,675	0.2	2,223	0.2	1,284	0.1
Mining	91,301	11.2	91,544	10.9	105,096	11.6	109,380	11.4	97,435	9.5	96,429	8.8
Electric power	41,578	5.1	44,109	5.3	46,656	5.1	49,827	5.2	54,015	5.2	57,629	5.3
Manufacturing	302,835	37.1	320,675	38.1	340,824	37.6	364,275	37.9	402,954	39.2	424,639 ^P	38.9
Construction	133,609	16.4	159,809	19.0	153,695	17.0	151,964	15.8	191,601	18.6	230,001	21.1
Grand totals	816,346	100.0	840,778	100.0	906,325	100.0	960,861	100.0	1,027,870	100.0	1,091,542	100.0

See footnote(s) at end of table.

TABLE 5. Census Value Added in Goods-producing Industries and Percentage Analysis by Province,¹ 1962-67 — Concluded

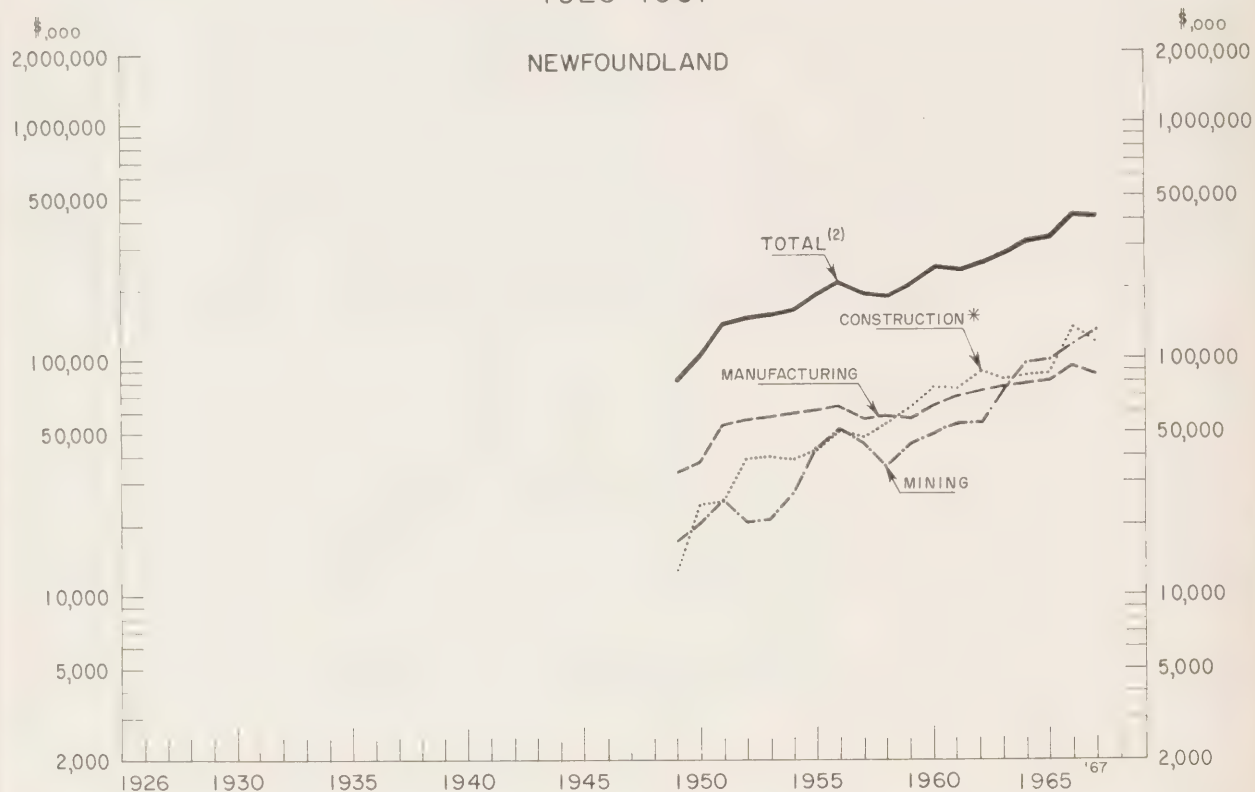
Industry	1962		1963		1964		1965		1966		1967	
	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%
Saskatchewan												
Agriculture	644,491	54.9	875,189	60.0	655,727	51.6	708,751	49.5	993,539	55.5	636,837	43.6
Forestry	3,782	0.3	514	--	575	--	1,184	0.1	973	--	3,556 ^P	0.2
Fisheries	1,478	0.1	1,300	0.1	1,490	0.1	1,734	0.1	1,706	0.1	1,163	0.1
Mining	1,316	0.1	1,416	0.1	1,028	0.1	919	0.1	1,505	0.1	1,131	0.1
Electric power	208,428	17.8	237,808	16.3	258,223	20.3	291,806	20.3	307,121	17.1	306,257	21.0
Manufacturing	39,123	3.3	43,023	3.0	46,255	3.6	48,691	3.4	51,554	2.9	54,872	3.7
Construction	113,750	9.7	126,495	8.7	128,354	10.1	138,692	9.7	154,534	8.6	165,696 ^P	11.3
Grand totals	162,592	13.8	172,855	11.8	180,325	14.2	240,864	16.8	280,063	15.7	292,371	20.0
Grand totals	1,174,959	100.0	1,458,600	100.0	1,271,976	100.0	1,432,641	100.0	1,790,995	100.0	1,461,883	100.0
Alberta												
Agriculture	433,040	24.9	490,921	25.8	470,597	23.3	509,563	22.9	655,178	25.2	523,031	19.2
Forestry	19,984	1.2	6,571	0.4	7,719	0.4	6,782	0.3	7,211	0.3	7,591 ^P	0.3
Fisheries	714	--	676	--	799	--	677	--	844	--	758	--
Mining	1,551	0.1	1,949	0.1	1,834	0.1	1,887	0.1	1,776	0.1	1,549	0.1
Electric power	502,496	28.9	581,223	30.6	639,470	31.7	690,524	31.1	772,079	29.7	895,205	32.8
Manufacturing	56,627	3.3	59,547	3.1	63,955	3.2	69,389	3.1	74,231	2.9	77,763	2.8
Construction	372,006	21.4	389,769	20.5	433,187	21.5	475,343	21.4	527,197	20.3	574,215 ^P	21.1
Grand totals	351,778	20.2	371,764	19.5	399,213	19.8	470,816	21.1	558,172	21.5	647,229	23.7
Grand totals	1,738,196	100.0	1,902,420	100.0	2,016,773	100.0	2,224,980	100.0	2,596,689	100.0	2,727,341	100.0
British Columbia												
Agriculture	102,007	5.1	101,585	5.1	105,705	4.8	109,597	4.4	130,648	4.6	130,692	4.3
Forestry	347,713	17.4	220,479	11.1	261,919	11.8	289,897	11.5	305,039	10.7	311,016 ^P	10.2
Fisheries	49,067	2.4	40,492	2.0	48,436	2.2	47,488	1.9	60,693	2.1	48,971	1.6
Mining	630	--	922	--	764	--	778	--	777	--	672	--
Electric power	124,343	6.2	144,827	7.3	159,544	7.2	180,383	7.1	214,372	7.6	241,129	7.9
Manufacturing	100,698	5.0	101,376	5.1	107,821	4.8	106,972	4.2	117,926	4.2	137,590	4.5
Construction	975,790	48.7	1,055,799	52.9	1,135,779	51.2	1,246,867	49.3	1,347,065	47.4	1,397,954 ^P	45.9
Grand totals	303,906	15.2	328,510	16.5	399,393	18.0	546,687	21.6	666,324	23.4	779,558	25.6
Grand totals	2,004,153	100.0	1,993,991	100.0	2,219,359	100.0	2,528,669	100.0	2,842,844	100.0	3,047,582	100.0
Yukon and Northwest Territories ⁴												
Agriculture	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Forestry	570	2.0	67	0.3	30	0.1	51	0.1	15	--	42 ^P	0.1
Fisheries	859	3.1	796	2.8	833	2.7	994	1.7	792	1.2	775	1.2
Mining	1,014	3.6	934	3.3	1,334	4.4	952	1.6	911	1.4	1,151	1.7
Electric power	20,736	74.1	21,522	76.7	23,148	75.5	51,868	88.1	56,780	87.8	57,164	86.6
Manufacturing	3,614	12.9	3,260	11.6	3,356	10.9	3,681	6.2	4,711	7.3	5,305	8.0
Construction	1,206	4.3	1,480	5.3	1,967	6.4	1,351	2.3	1,489	2.3	1,557 ^P	2.4
Grand totals	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Grand totals	28,000	100.0	28,058	100.0	30,668	100.0	58,896	100.0	64,698	100.0	65,995	100.0

¹ See Table 2 footnote 1.² Excludes agriculture.³ Includes Yukon and Northwest Territories.⁴ Excludes agriculture and construction.⁵ Included with British Columbia.

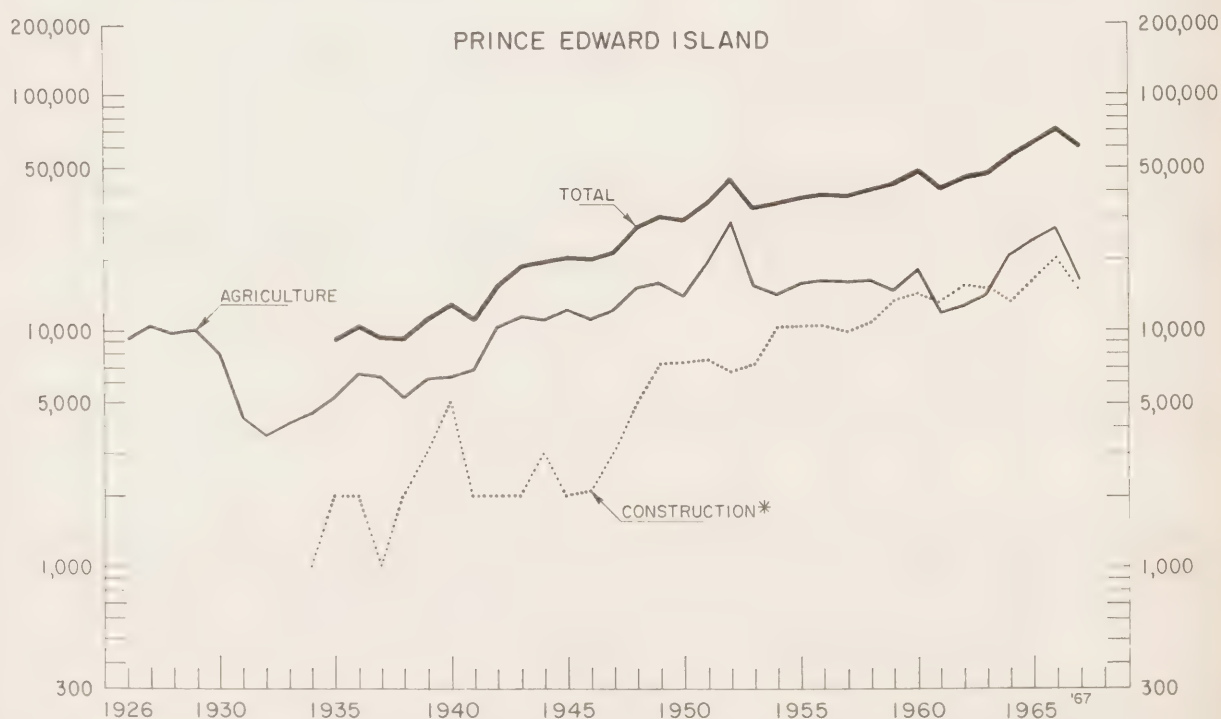
CHART-2-3

CENSUS VALUE ADDED IN GOODS-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES, 1926-1967

NEWFOUNDLAND



PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND



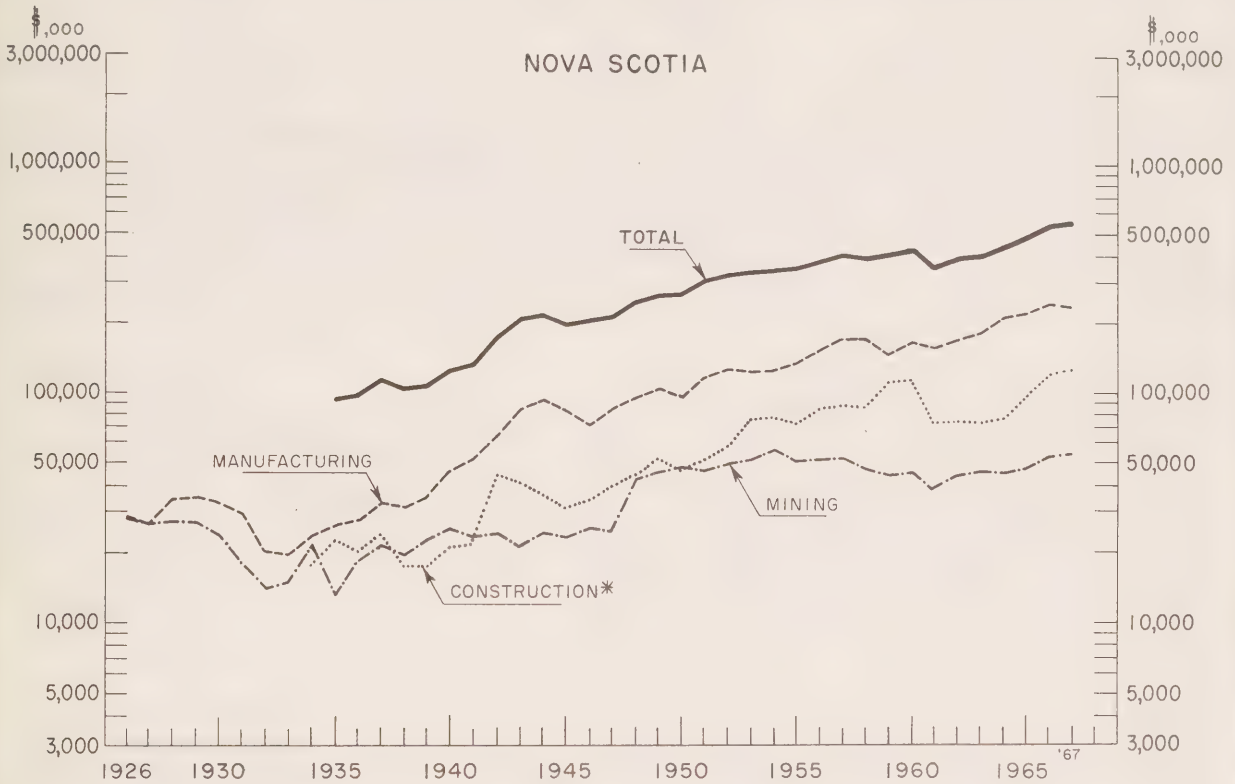
(2) EXCLUDES AGRICULTURE

* A BREAK OCCURS IN CONSTRUCTION IN THE YEAR 1961; SEE SOURCES AND METHODS.

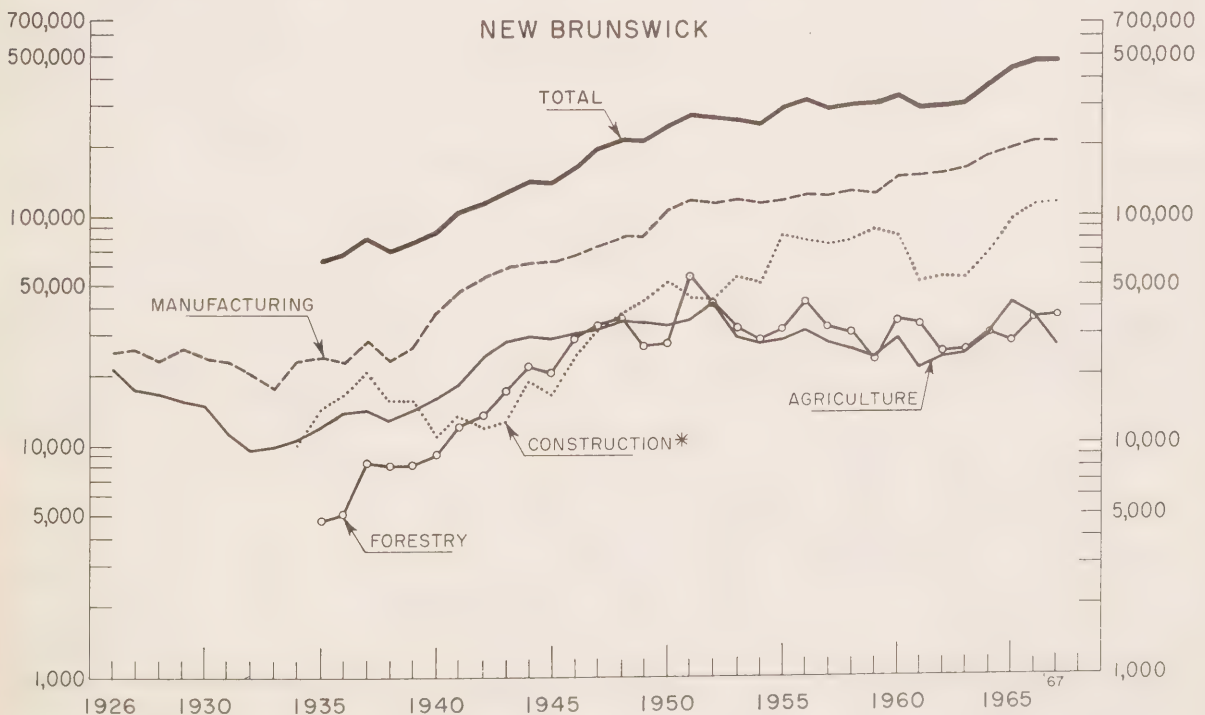
CHART - 4-5

CENSUS VALUE ADDED IN GOODS-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES, 1926-1967

NOVA SCOTIA



NEW BRUNSWICK



*A BREAK OCCURS IN CONSTRUCTION IN THE YEAR 1961; SEE SOURCES AND METHODS.

CHART-6-7

CENSUS VALUE ADDED IN GOODS-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES, 1926-1967

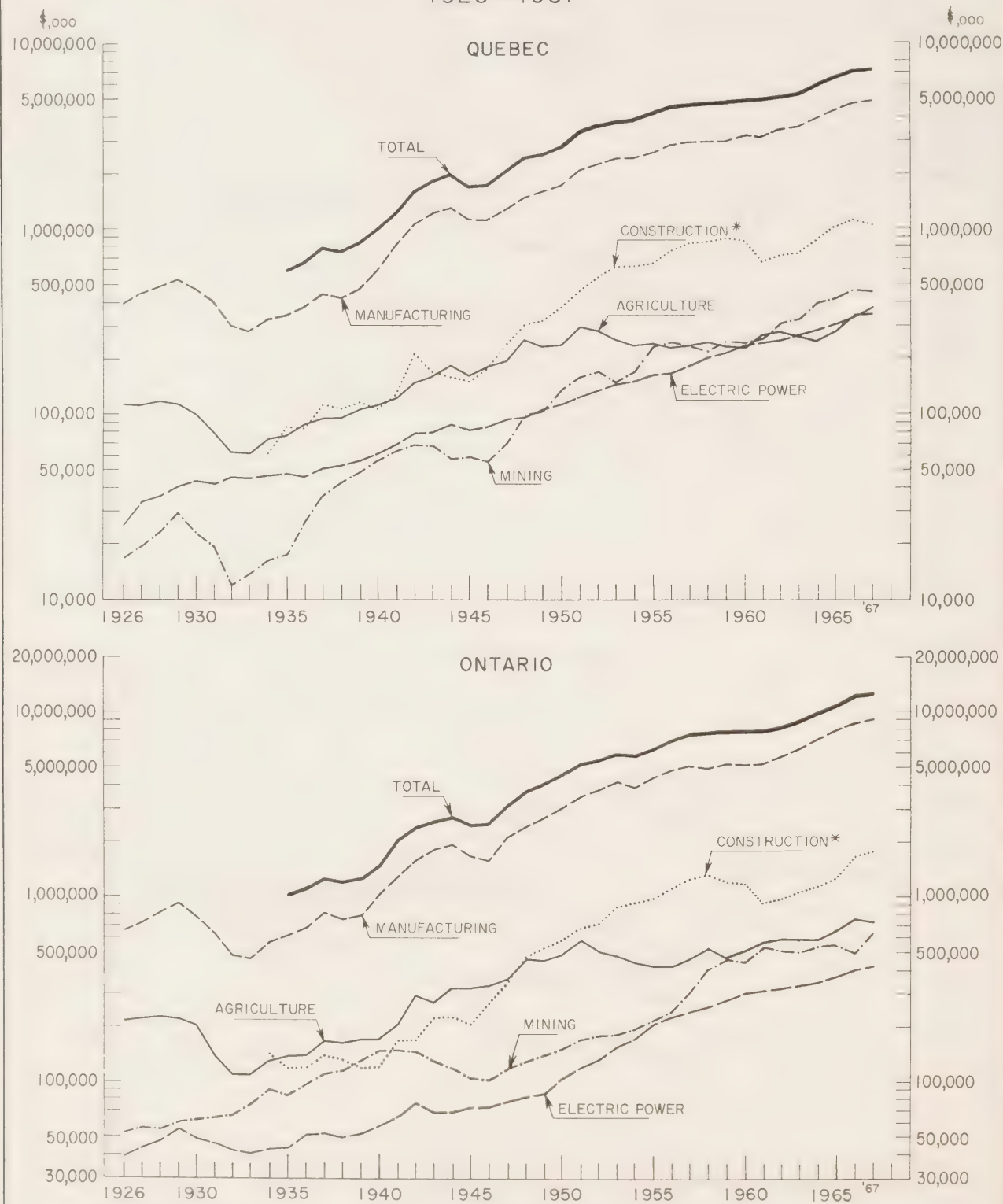


TABLE 6. Census Value Added in Goods-producing Industries, Canada and Provinces, 1961-67

	Canada	New found- land	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brun- swick	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskat- chewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon and Northwest Territories
	\$'000											
	Total											
1961.....	18,351,362	245,087 ¹	41,425	367,001	300,140	4,793,496	7,720,445	679,845	766,961	1,625,543	1,784,225	27,193
1962.....	20,270,280	262,684 ¹	47,058	395,324	305,412	5,148,765	8,349,383	816,346	1,174,959	1,738,196	2,004,153	28,000
1963.....	21,499,150	281,377 ¹	48,499	408,827	317,393	5,280,741	8,938,465	840,778	1,458,600	1,902,420	1,993,991	28,058
1964.....	23,300,888	320,347 ¹	54,883	442,265	384,003	5,884,985	9,769,303	906,325	1,271,976	2,016,773	2,219,359	30,668
1965.....	25,815,636	333,731 ¹	63,918	487,122	439,080	6,457,262	10,828,476	960,861	1,432,641	2,224,980	2,528,669	58,896
1966.....	29,071,776	419,884 ¹	72,268	542,502	472,025	7,123,940	12,118,060	1,027,870	1,790,995	2,596,689	2,842,844	64,698
1967.....	29,887,554	414,578 ¹	60,424	552,317	472,053	7,267,820	12,726,019	1,091,542	1,461,883	2,727,341	3,047,582	65,995
	Agriculture											
1961.....	1,763,748	..	12,357	26,335	21,929	263,580	566,374	131,390	277,154	369,640	94,989	..
1962.....	2,353,481	..	13,920	29,341	24,668	270,132	601,611	234,271	644,491	433,040	102,007	..
1963.....	2,592,236	..	15,389	28,985	25,513	256,966	581,590	216,098	875,189	490,921	101,585	..
1964.....	2,394,197	..	20,797	27,794	31,671	246,901	583,036	251,969	655,727	470,597	105,705	..
1965.....	2,613,731	..	24,378	30,865	40,291	270,411	643,995	275,880	708,751	509,563	109,597	..
1966.....	3,271,519	..	27,320	31,367	36,959	338,756	786,691	271,061	993,539	655,178	130,648	..
1967.....	2,682,876	..	17,102	32,723	27,237	346,222	739,502	259,158	612,846	517,226	130,860	..
	Forestry ²											
1961.....	666,414	20,265	722	11,575	34,856	174,283	115,324	4,261	3,556	17,330	284,041	201
1962.....	701,820	16,139	408	12,099	25,189	158,198	110,660	7,078	3,782	19,984	347,713	570
1963.....	491,512	15,854	—	5,237	25,996	126,020	88,213	2,561	514	6,571	220,479	67
1964.....	556,275	18,712	—	7,992	31,447	135,542	89,710	2,629	575	7,719	261,919	30
1965.....	602,633	21,260	—	8,101	27,777	146,792	97,299	3,490	1,184	6,782	289,897	51
1966.....	673,033	23,299	—	7,310	36,120	172,864	116,407	3,793	973	7,211	305,039	15
1967 ^P	687,464	20,084	—	7,677	36,484	183,000	115,759	2,256	3,556	7,591	311,016	42
	Fisheries											
1961.....	111,188	14,922	4,489	27,741	7,730	4,710	5,746	3,174	1,385	883	39,733	675
1962.....	130,785	17,454	4,649	32,062	9,222	5,710	5,341	4,229	1,478	714	49,067	859
1963.....	130,402	20,429	4,630	36,644	9,352	6,223	5,504	4,356	1,300	676	40,492	796
1964.....	148,606	22,873	5,751	42,436	10,321	6,725	5,222	3,720	1,490	799	48,436	833
1965.....	160,167	24,100	7,243	49,360	10,672	7,127	6,402	4,370	1,734	677	47,488	994
1966.....	176,087	26,575	6,504	49,456	11,198	7,536	5,995	4,788	1,706	844	60,693	792
1967.....	164,310	28,922	8,187	48,211	10,926	7,882	5,988	2,527	1,163	758	48,971	775
	Trapping											
1961.....	11,704	46	1	179	142	1,888	2,470	1,601	1,591	1,715	647	1,425
1962.....	10,360	70	1	117	167	1,596	2,452	1,445	1,316	1,551	630	1,014
1963.....	12,174	59	1	100	221	1,503	3,442	1,627	1,416	1,949	922	934
1964.....	13,079	66	1	132	159	2,081	3,947	1,737	1,028	1,834	764	1,334
1965.....	11,719	87	1	170	254	2,114	2,882	1,675	919	1,887	778	952
1966.....	13,741	78	2	171	250	2,066	3,983	2,227	1,505	1,776	777	911
1967.....	10,404	74	2	166	256	1,520	2,598	1,284	1,131	1,549	672	1,151

See footnote(s) at end of table.

TABLE 6. Census Value Added in Goods-producing Industries, Canada and Provinces, 1961-67 — Concluded

	Canada	Newfoundland	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon and Northwest Territories
\$'000												
Mining												
1961	1,727,913	53,965	--	39,885	7,464	255,675	545,703	82,615	182,436	449,367	90,135	20,667
1962	1,867,912	54,199	59	44,032	10,018	304,545	507,754	91,301	208,428	502,496	124,343	20,736
1963	2,022,749	74,649	106	46,169	10,700	318,981	495,219	91,544	237,808	581,223	144,827	21,522
1964	2,291,054	95,380	114	45,598	25,136	399,299	540,048	105,096	258,223	639,470	159,544	23,148
1965	2,475,910	98,237	48	47,319	36,472	417,502	552,372	109,380	291,806	690,524	180,383	51,868 ¹
1966	2,609,603	117,462	10	53,912	31,523	458,973	499,936	97,435	307,121	772,079	214,372	56,780 ²
1967	2,909,934	133,132	—	54,520	32,598	451,468	642,032	96,429	306,257	895,205	241,129	57,164
Electric power												
1961	840,397	10,725	2,301	24,951	21,045	242,067	311,511	37,864	36,192	52,608	97,647	3,487
1962	876,020	12,701	2,582	27,195	23,402	250,250	318,250	41,578	39,123	56,627	100,698	3,614
1963	911,671	15,441	2,696	28,515	24,473	262,733	326,498	44,109	43,023	59,547	101,376	3,260
1964	970,280	18,307	3,030	28,999	25,946	282,123	343,832	46,656	46,255	63,955	107,821	3,356
1965	1,036,371	21,364	3,123	30,740	29,500	302,119	370,965	49,827	48,691	69,389	106,972	3,681
1966	1,132,369	23,370	3,409	33,402	32,041	336,386	401,325	54,015	51,554	74,231	117,926	4,711
1967	1,233,948	25,942	3,796	36,042	35,040	373,313	426,656	57,629	54,872	77,763	137,590	5,305
Manufacturing												
1961	10,434,832	69,273	8,486	161,183	154,915	3,188,058	5,244,846	284,656	113,279	343,822	865,577	738
1962	11,429,644	72,805	9,862	174,407	158,289	3,433,606	5,815,088	302,835	113,750	372,006	975,790	1,206
1963	12,272,734	73,977	10,608	187,905	167,667	3,568,875	6,369,483	320,675	126,495	389,769	1,055,799	1,480
1964	13,535,991	78,988	11,964	211,140	188,990	3,937,816	7,066,985	340,824	128,354	433,187	1,135,779	1,967
1965	14,927,764	82,407	12,724	222,662	196,237	4,305,379	7,881,825	364,275	138,692	475,343	1,246,867	1,351
1966	16,351,740	93,043	14,480	246,702	211,295	4,704,799	8,648,180	402,954	154,534	527,197	1,347,065	1,489
1967 ^P	17,004,999	86,687	15,503	240,780	210,126	4,855,795	9,032,047	424,639	165,696	574,215	1,397,954	1,557
Construction ⁴												
1961	2,795,167	75,892	13,069	75,153	52,058	663,235	928,472	134,284	151,369	390,178	311,457 ⁵	⁵
1962	2,900,259	89,315	15,577	76,070	54,457	724,728	988,227	133,609	162,592	351,778	303,906 ⁵	⁵
1963	3,065,671	80,967	15,069	75,271	53,471	739,439	1,068,516	159,809	172,855	371,764	328,510 ⁵	⁵
1964	3,391,405	86,021	13,227	78,175	70,333	874,499	1,136,524	153,695	180,325	399,213	399,393 ⁵	⁵
1965	3,987,341	86,276	16,401	97,904	97,876	1,005,818	1,272,735	151,964	240,864	470,816	546,687 ⁵	⁵
1966	4,843,683	136,057	20,543	120,182	112,638	1,102,560	1,655,543	191,601	280,063	558,172	666,324 ⁵	⁵
1967	5,148,019	119,738	15,891	132,275	119,449	1,049,508	1,761,999	230,001	292,371	647,229	779,558 ⁵	⁵

¹ Newfoundland data exclude agriculture.² Data for 1961 and 1962 are shown here on the same basis as in Table 9.³ From 1965 onward data for Eastern off shore activity, Western off shore activity and Hudson Bay activity which all come under federal jurisdiction have been collected and included here. The data for these activities are confidential and cannot be released separately.⁴ A break occurs in construction in the year 1961; see Sources and Methods.⁵ Construction figures for Yukon and Northwest Territories are included with British Columbia.

Note: Census value added by main activity is shown in this table in order that the historical series in Tables 7-15 may be up-dated for the 1961-67 period. The year 1961 is repeated in this table in order to provide a link where classification breaks occur. (In forestry the break occurs in 1963 and two years of overlap are shown; the values for 1961 and 1962 from Table 9 are repeated here).

TABLE 7. Census Value Added in Goods-producing Industries, Canada and Provinces, 1935-61

	Canada	New- found- land ¹	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brun- swick	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskat- chewan	Alberta	British Columbia ²	Yukon and Northwest Territories ²
	\$'000											
1935	2,352,293		9,190	91,336	63,948	596,052	1,023,986	104,029	133,999	147,345	179,237	3,171
1936	2,581,405		10,622	96,256	68,049	653,302	1,128,581	121,969	136,897	141,421	220,841	3,467
1937	2,999,771		9,441	112,897	80,997	780,996	1,318,534	170,631	74,597	191,944	255,488	4,246
1938	2,952,754		9,333	101,963	70,557	753,472	1,261,046	143,538	146,777	216,312	245,490	4,266
1939	3,172,837		11,489	105,447	76,235	838,487	1,310,159	143,269	222,999	207,501	250,109	7,142
1940	3,725,920		13,450	126,545	84,356	983,933	1,552,894	173,776	231,694	252,713	300,008	6,551
1941	4,567,040		11,223	135,187	103,080	1,269,955	2,005,295	200,154	192,347	248,622	392,725	8,452
1942	6,038,854		15,965	176,009	115,841	1,648,064	2,417,508	265,929	446,610	424,240	518,782	9,906
1943	6,382,360		19,165	200,072	131,222	1,851,996	2,604,767	282,287	332,241	335,528	615,865	9,217
1944	6,971,805		19,912	212,848	146,509	1,955,082	2,737,610	313,177	541,849	453,664	585,456	5,698
1945	6,297,784		20,383	197,313	144,072	1,744,937	2,505,867	300,630	410,791	403,303	565,604	4,884
1946	6,740,358		20,197	200,862	167,591	1,780,638	2,535,449	362,490	526,985	525,137	614,240	6,769
1947	7,991,481		21,687	210,810	196,076	2,081,807	3,170,017	395,779	518,883	572,799	816,569	7,054
1948	9,404,862		27,716	249,784	218,012	2,451,052	3,744,071	485,631	600,857	687,389	930,248	10,102
1949	9,710,276	80,864	30,411	263,713	213,831	2,531,712	4,015,101	456,367	544,381	662,142	898,551	13,203
1950	10,943,835	104,211	29,447	264,307	245,109	2,830,542	4,512,333	504,076	655,618	750,345	1,030,352	17,495
1951	13,136,957	146,850	35,468	302,422	278,645	3,352,983	5,273,008	567,060	856,129	1,012,860	1,292,736	18,796
1952	13,997,556	153,332	45,191	326,075	269,391	3,628,500	5,499,755	600,682	1,063,904	1,075,779	1,314,799	20,148
1953	14,600,523	159,196	33,123	337,088	262,151	3,776,289	5,962,548	573,200	907,088	1,181,790	1,386,461	21,589
1954	14,100,866	165,436	35,033	347,927	254,721	3,832,595	5,800,316	540,089	583,762	1,112,016	1,391,066	37,906
1955	15,718,846	190,913	37,423	349,742	292,397	4,116,078	6,373,724	587,700	855,875	1,282,951	1,595,150	36,894
1956	17,610,144	212,312	38,654	384,261	314,881	4,523,692	7,023,740	692,057	1,012,528	1,495,364	1,880,495	32,160
1957	17,854,656	192,913	37,875	401,504	295,194	4,619,598	7,520,210	646,586	795,271	1,440,731	1,874,365	30,409
1958	18,013,363	190,229	40,429	397,413	300,613	4,635,785	7,607,235	724,748	877,427	1,494,314	1,713,712	31,456
1959 ³	18,762,458	210,402	46,950	411,978	310,534	4,775,614	7,951,951	743,203	893,616	1,552,265	1,832,533	33,412
1959 ³	18,536,598	207,072	42,123	401,182	303,041	4,741,664	7,833,353	735,080	890,049	1,533,931	1,815,688	33,415
1960	18,981,824	241,445	48,807	426,995	338,488	4,889,571	7,834,403	735,506	1,036,869	1,535,915	1,857,311	36,514
1961	19,187,716	261,636	45,071	408,622	331,482	4,994,258	8,032,996	700,722	756,444	1,727,269	1,898,765	30,449

¹ Newfoundland data exclude agriculture.² Construction figures for Yukon and Northwest Territories are included with British Columbia.³ Breaks occur in mining and manufacturing in 1959 due to classification changes; the two versions of 1959 data provide a link.

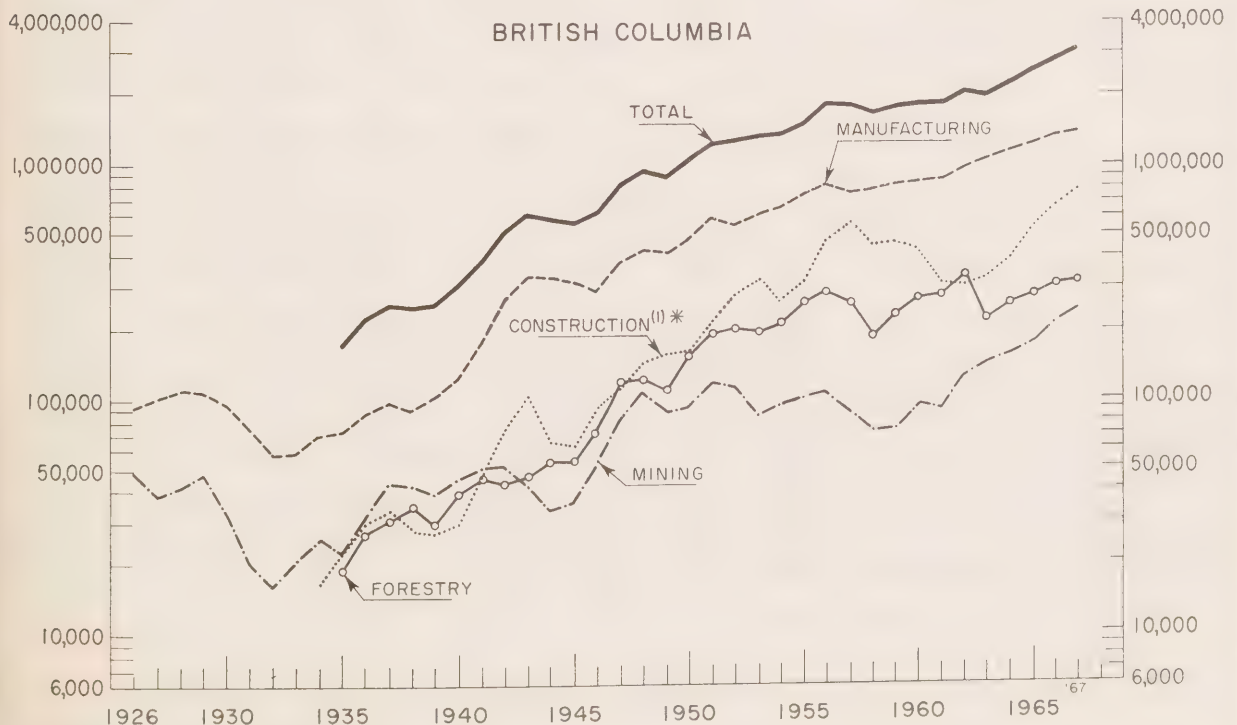
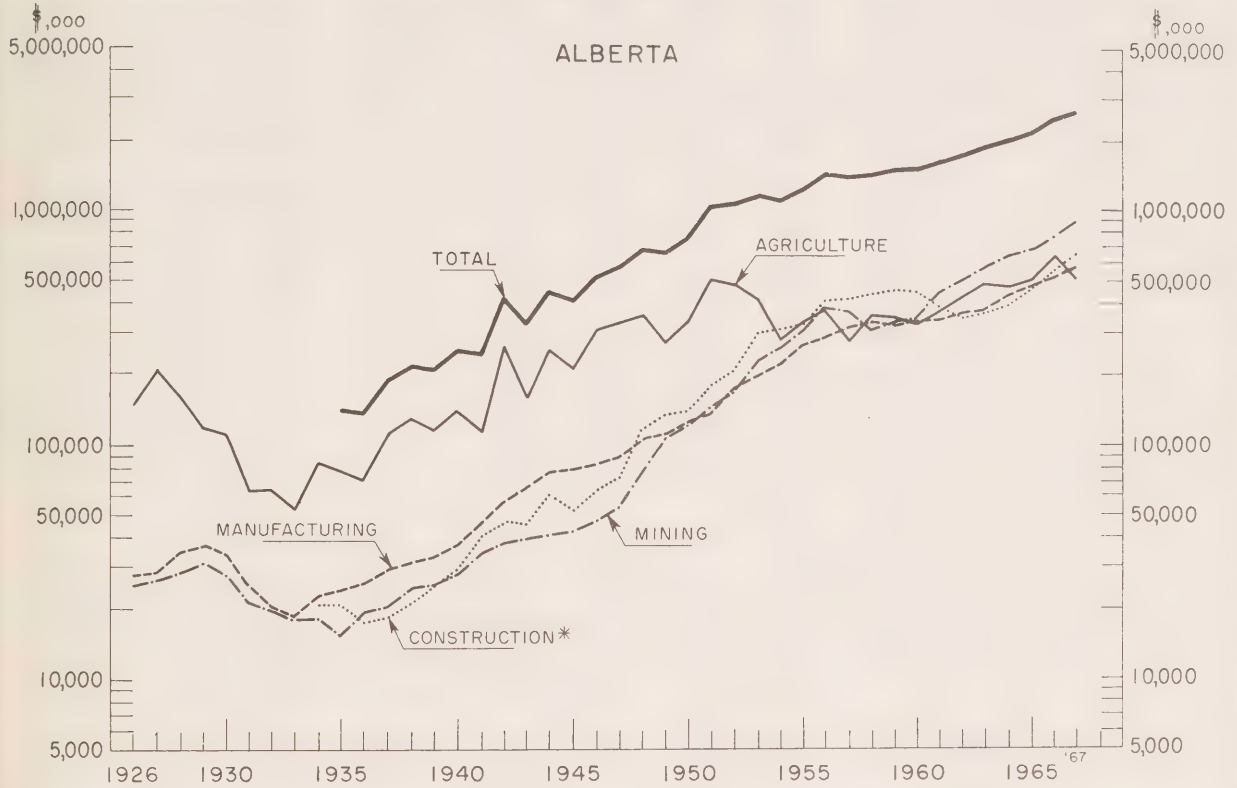
CHART - 8 - 9

CENSUS VALUE ADDED IN GOODS-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES, 1926-1967



CHART-10-11

CENSUS VALUE ADDED IN GOODS-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES, 1926-1967



(1) INCLUDES YUKON AND NORTHWEST TERRITORIES.

* A BREAK OCCURS IN CONSTRUCTION IN THE YEAR 1961; SEE SOURCES AND METHODS

TABLE 8. Census Value Added in Agriculture, Canada and Provinces, 1926-61

	Canada ¹	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brun- swick	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskat- chewan	Alberta	British Columbia
	\$'000									
1926.....	939,842	9,758	18,573	21,465	116,416	220,746	92,693	275,103	157,663	27,420
1927.....	964,296	10,628	17,979	17,924	112,900	227,841	55,150	285,319	208,338	28,210
1928.....	985,267	9,723	19,003	17,490	121,107	230,893	88,061	297,850	168,687	32,450
1929.....	754,798	10,097	18,778	16,446	117,749	227,248	54,152	157,453	120,015	32,860
1930.....	670,423	8,026	18,843	15,709	100,710	202,062	54,560	130,235	113,457	26,820
1931.....	404,249	4,354	14,233	11,757	79,674	147,431	18,241	44,952	64,127	19,480
1932.....	382,793	3,612	11,873	9,663	63,242	111,230	29,242	73,097	64,167	16,660
1933.....	354,928	4,110	14,643	9,739	62,245	110,421	23,259	56,392	54,073	20,040
1934.....	453,891	4,512	14,671	10,763	74,195	138,244	36,257	70,618	84,595	20,030
1935.....	491,590	5,209	16,450	12,467	76,800	144,777	31,213	103,014	79,394	22,260
1936.....	503,165	6,586	17,213	14,697	88,223	145,835	40,486	94,206	71,696	24,220
1937.....	563,830	6,352	19,690	14,998	94,544	174,115	83,181	29,212	115,813	25,920
1938.....	616,560	5,286	19,432	13,400	95,788	170,291	56,268	96,427	133,203	26,460
1939.....	690,868	6,292	14,612	15,047	106,994	176,519	57,323	169,422	117,069	27,590
1940.....	739,719	6,341	15,591	16,798	112,762	176,780	66,327	168,452	147,781	28,880
1941.....	730,280	6,769	17,252	18,933	128,670	208,960	77,776	123,416	116,349	32,150
1942.....	1,304,637	10,476	22,167	24,265	155,047	296,785	124,319	368,118	265,189	38,270
1943.....	1,093,340	11,868	25,581	28,600	166,120	273,529	130,702	239,566	169,961	47,410
1944.....	1,478,906	11,140	27,065	29,506	186,534	327,072	139,684	444,584	256,642	56,670
1945.....	1,269,219	12,498	23,293	29,128	169,306	327,374	119,765	315,546	212,707	59,600
1946.....	1,543,125	11,179	29,459	30,017	185,394	336,670	166,204	416,484	308,019	59,690
1947.....	1,588,403	12,554	25,423	31,119	195,214	367,999	173,195	387,167	332,881	62,850
1948.....	1,864,879	15,750	27,104	35,356	254,276	463,791	211,967	429,192	359,839	67,600
1949.....	1,677,649	16,156	26,219	34,039	233,362	458,047	176,141	385,041	276,861	71,780
1950.....	1,902,123	14,539	26,994	33,040	240,735	490,371	202,436	499,287	331,066	63,650
1951.....	2,448,085	19,809	32,357	35,333	296,209	582,660	230,371	664,931	502,440	83,970
1952.....	2,556,691	28,816	34,507	41,521	285,615	515,616	235,077	840,827	487,799	86,910
1953.....	2,152,150	15,976	32,141	29,847	259,251	487,051	170,264	648,044	420,123	89,450
1954.....	1,510,425	14,654	33,147	27,931	240,755	447,780	126,481	249,434	286,078	84,160
1955.....	1,817,358	16,143	29,923	28,738	243,599	423,505	146,331	519,036	332,403	77,660
1956.....	1,971,488	16,723	29,432	31,261	231,681	424,170	192,454	592,464	373,239	80,060
1957.....	1,610,158	16,326	29,482	28,099	238,687	467,297	137,607	328,047	281,307	83,300
1958.....	1,863,585	16,815	28,836	26,522	249,217	539,040	189,973	370,638	357,734	84,810
1959.....	1,772,296	15,116	29,022	24,027	235,822	473,699	170,573	382,909	353,586	87,540
1960.....	1,925,428	18,574	27,539	29,348	228,278	504,235	176,053	525,067	329,278	87,050
1961.....	1,613,020	12,697	29,424	22,801	234,211	536,631	111,949	215,054	357,151	93,100

¹ Data for Newfoundland, Yukon and Northwest Territories are not available.

TABLE 9. Census Value Added in Forestry, Canada and Provinces, 1935-64

	Canada	New-found-land	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon and Northwest Territories
	\$'000											
35	67,396		—	2,377	4,885	22,985	15,642	607	345	1,310	19,245	—
36	82,593		—	2,493	5,105	27,674	18,307	819	264	1,269	26,662	—
37	104,751		—	2,961	8,566	36,417	23,184	1,063	280	1,364	30,916	—
38	93,495		—	3,010	8,209	23,539	21,061	725	361	1,322	35,268	—
39	100,469		—	3,436	8,221	34,654	22,080	962	330	1,379	29,407	—
40	135,782		—	6,586	9,040	47,331	26,468	1,729	2,154	2,409	39,923	142
41	163,734		—	7,571	12,342	56,696	32,696	2,290	2,518	3,714	45,702	205
42	175,084		—	5,992	14,074	64,045	38,837	2,218	2,394	4,347	42,901	276
43	201,032		—	6,880	17,703	77,071	42,418	2,641	3,354	3,487	46,080	1,398
44	246,230		—	8,270	22,264	98,116	47,637	2,989	3,869	7,671	54,851	563
45	274,761		—	9,069	20,513	121,290	55,744	3,123	3,719	6,299	54,776	228
46	338,065		—	10,826	28,932	137,673	73,149	4,047	3,267	8,564	71,167	440
47	438,778		—	12,879	33,637	148,796	98,222	5,030	4,080	10,173	125,430	531
48	454,319		—	12,358	36,010	161,960	97,360	5,824	3,899	9,272	127,126	510
49	371,964	15,597	—	9,840	27,028	119,475	75,282	3,878	2,368	6,864	111,068	564
50	486,883	20,776	—	13,496	27,833	159,288	89,649	4,060	3,581	8,954	158,793	453
51	660,420	26,597	—	18,288	54,832	220,059	118,526	10,536	4,532	10,151	196,216	682
52	607,540	21,549	—	16,592	42,214	187,408	114,220	8,157	3,700	11,698	201,262	739
53	558,335	24,884	—	14,150	32,471	171,046	96,911	5,805	3,608	9,777	199,071	612
54	583,970	21,419	—	13,613	28,986	185,359	99,009	6,797	4,521	12,057	211,615	595
55	664,289	24,295	—	16,052	32,423	188,860	114,483	6,165	4,166	13,163	264,232	449
56	760,838	23,966	—	16,164	45,947	224,899	125,917	9,514	5,404	14,701	293,174	1,152
57	663,242	21,220	—	14,610	33,213	178,995	128,521	7,150	4,386	15,852	258,671	625
58	515,257	20,586	2	12,656	31,039	147,158	87,633	5,387	3,928	13,174	192,743	952
59	597,398	20,659	—	12,306	23,763	172,852	109,421	5,298	4,103	16,671	231,830	497
60	687,671	28,172	653	15,409	34,926	171,185	132,185	5,730	4,403	20,780	273,202	1,026
61	666,414	20,265	722	11,575	34,856	174,283	115,324	4,261	3,556	17,330	284,041	201
62	701,820	16,139	408	12,099	25,189	158,198	110,660	7,078	3,782	19,984	347,713	570
63 ¹	749,361	19,858	486	13,392	38,914	172,071	119,788	5,237	4,000	19,953	355,086	576
64 ¹	819,695	22,209	324	17,009	37,456	181,586	127,042	6,804	4,394	20,234	402,141	496

¹ Data provided on a basis comparable to previous years as a link with data in Table 6.

TABLE 10. Census Value Added in Fisheries, Canada and Provinces, 1926-61

	Canada	New found- land	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brun- swick	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskat- chewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon and Northwest Territories
	\$'000											
1926	35,327		924	8,670	2,877	2,470	2,522	1,745	268	506	15,332	13
1927	32,518		964	7,149	2,461	2,146	2,804	1,423	284	435	14,842	10
1928	33,649		849	7,296	2,618	2,320	3,477	1,621	371	422	14,634	41
1929	33,700		934	7,343	3,002	2,467	3,051	2,039	375	400	14,070	19
1930	29,763		844	6,843	2,520	2,199	2,693	1,377	125	266	12,873	23
1931	18,383		765	4,834	2,007	1,636	2,041	908	178	110	5,881	23
1932	15,050		714	3,856	1,495	1,452	1,708	858	113	103	4,731	20
1933	16,214		520	3,406	1,619	1,764	1,677	725	98	92	6,296	17
1934	19,715		695	4,619	1,916	2,071	1,832	966	116	155	7,330	15
1935	20,756		641	4,762	1,883	1,790	2,372	920	146	139	8,082	21
1936	22,084		725	5,492	2,100	1,877	2,714	1,262	183	214	7,504	13
1937	23,193		714	6,015	1,911	1,643	3,140	1,372	283	268	7,838	9
1938	22,830		649	5,324	1,799	1,714	2,851	1,307	250	262	8,669	5
1939	21,932		683	5,308	2,186	1,691	2,515	1,228	229	196	7,891	5
1940	23,630		554	5,800	2,028	1,611	2,560	1,555	228	222	9,067	5
1941	34,378		759	6,930	2,828	2,080	3,031	2,448	262	197	15,836	7
1942	41,735		1,148	8,875	3,649	2,747	3,574	2,727	384	213	18,415	3
1943	48,545		1,869	12,828	5,193	3,879	4,704	3,428	773	393	15,476	2
1944	52,081		1,799	14,851	5,404	3,975	4,389	2,830	1,032	465	17,333	3
1945	64,858		2,309	19,223	5,486	4,998	6,484	3,418	882	742	21,201	115
1946	67,160		3,086	20,560	7,145	4,475	5,597	3,304	729	600	21,371	293
1947	57,517		1,880	15,156	5,996	2,767	4,803	3,477	484	449	22,355	150
1948	75,374		2,201	19,071	7,885	3,435	5,683	3,181	513	375	32,643	387
1949	67,458	..	2,055	18,691	6,437	3,295	5,497	2,820	521	342	27,251	549
1950	82,191	..	2,556	21,399	6,792	3,200	6,252	3,880	718	437	36,345	612
1951	102,027	13,500	2,240	21,398	7,588	3,376	7,035	4,263	910	544	40,638	535
1952	92,736	12,928	2,660	22,679	7,825	3,572	7,407	3,439	679	654	30,158	735
1953	89,832	12,015	2,870	21,928	6,910	3,395	7,027	2,717	553	667	31,279	471
1954	97,542	14,704	2,948	23,046	7,311	2,931	7,013	3,088	741	667	34,458	636
1955	91,390	14,161	3,279	23,582	6,753	3,453	6,783	3,477	763	688	27,711	742
1956	105,957	15,090	3,949	25,038	8,146	4,440	7,927	2,947	784	790	36,058	787
1957	94,632	13,672	3,550	23,084	7,014	4,068	7,047	3,279	939	854	30,374	751
1958	117,610	11,312	3,754	24,955	7,499	4,195	7,271	3,540	1,091	879	52,432	682
1959	106,828	14,529	4,287	27,112	8,763	4,316	4,866	3,757	1,190	1,016	36,289	703
1960	101,569	15,856	4,640	26,094	9,358	4,504	4,983	3,867	1,367	1,158	29,042	700
1961	111,188	14,922	4,489	27,741	7,730	4,710	5,746	3,174	1,385	883	39,733	675

TABLE 11. Census Value Added in Trapping, Canada and Provinces, 1926-61

	Canada	New-found-land	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon and Northwest Territories
	\$'000											
26	14,291		3	254	131	2,150	3,429	1,813	1,367	2,103	1,094	1,947
27	17,639		4	207	235	2,924	3,799	1,558	1,610	2,179	1,779	3,344
28	16,604		6	220	190	3,276	4,117	1,316	1,821	1,537	1,527	2,594
29	16,350		9	239	194	2,350	4,020	1,144	2,149	2,303	1,363	2,579
30	9,853		3	383	105	1,243	2,516	667	1,257	996	755	1,928
31	8,708		2	230	112	1,415	1,789	520	1,027	950	572	2,091
32	7,120		1	207	77	1,756	1,356	530	916	626	493	1,158
33	7,258		2	244	86	936	1,578	712	1,089	792	583	1,236
34	8,637		2	270	138	657	1,576	1,076	1,281	1,133	871	1,633
35	8,877		3	425	80	1,050	1,604	968	1,081	1,065	692	1,909
36	9,214		4	349	69	1,449	1,796	936	931	1,143	1,076	1,461
37	10,477		8	504	87	1,428	2,023	1,161	1,031	1,483	1,234	1,518
38	6,573		6	267	603	1,059	824	510	538	506	661	1,599
39	7,919		4	180	755	1,081	1,550	583	590	737	896	1,543
40	11,208		2	106	631	1,338	2,188	1,196	1,258	1,893	1,080	1,516
41	15,138		3	143	627	1,391	2,775	2,002	1,948	1,952	1,625	2,672
42	23,801		3	532	835	3,895	3,965	2,596	2,245	5,163	1,655	2,912
43	21,580		5	609	352	3,255	4,547	2,251	1,986	3,503	1,576	3,496
44	23,989		3	354	222	4,325	5,336	2,689	2,776	3,313	2,306	2,665
45	21,505		14	231	382	3,364	5,088	3,728	1,500	2,067	2,718	2,413
46	31,078		19	733	240	5,308	7,793	5,012	2,677	2,974	2,894	3,428
47	16,843		9	303	260	2,737	4,602	2,296	1,449	1,538	1,617	2,032
48	20,178		8	254	105	1,866	5,357	3,932	2,345	2,702	1,507	2,102
49	15,297	..	7	428	256	1,664	3,964	2,545	1,992	1,927	835	1,679
50	15,204	..	6	140	257	1,843	4,097	2,942	1,971	1,889	950	1,109
51	19,792	..	7	285	37	2,350	5,214	3,394	1,985	2,531	1,589	2,400
52	14,138	141	3	420	131	1,341	3,657	2,526	1,720	1,766	812	1,621
53	13,221	62	4	227	84	1,288	3,869	2,116	2,121	1,617	709	1,124
54	9,839	131	3	183	175	1,120	2,683	1,574	1,383	1,080	568	939
55	17,424	48	2	207	184	1,750	4,286	2,970	3,715	2,078	775	1,410
56	12,361	158	2	158	148	1,162	2,990	2,240	2,837	1,132	573	961
57	10,951	49	2	176	173	1,187	2,576	2,360	2,143	1,044	399	842
58	10,549	135	1	112	125	1,171	2,713	1,803	2,139	1,103	393	854
59	9,707	52	1	131	134	1,339	2,445	1,496	1,616	1,197	422	876
60	12,360	80	--	115	104	1,635	2,831	1,666	2,066	2,070	812	980
61	11,704	46	1	179	142	1,888	2,470	1,601	1,591	1,715	647	1,425

TABLE 12. Census Value Added in Mining, Canada and Provinces, 1926-61

	Canada	New- found- land	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brun- swick	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskat- chewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon and Northwest Territories
	\$'000											
1926	178,891			28,379	1,539	17,427	53,289	997	979	25,236	49,292	1,750
1927	174,495			27,348	1,871	19,343	56,381	1,063	1,122	26,380	39,389	1,590
1928	183,588			27,620	1,951	23,263	55,063	1,887	1,308	28,605	41,556	2,330
1929	206,015			27,565	2,073	29,964	60,667	2,350	1,709	30,690	48,017	2,980
1930	181,110			24,298	2,053	23,510	62,852	2,948	1,984	27,743	33,138	2,580
1931	159,604			18,568	1,867	19,512	64,912	9,376	1,710	21,159	20,247	2,250
1932	142,933			14,690	2,008	12,877	66,780	6,644	1,517	19,915	16,657	1,840
1933	153,264			15,427	1,907	14,301	75,108	3,714	2,049	18,385	20,857	1,510
1934	181,993			21,357	1,952	17,034	90,843	3,174	2,448	18,418	25,677	1,090
1935	169,066			13,804	2,321	18,006	84,303	8,104	2,761	16,096	22,484	1,180
1936	209,195			18,602	2,153	26,651	97,474	7,279	4,224	19,415	31,470	1,920
1937	256,631			21,957	2,239	36,567	112,667	11,296	5,818	20,233	43,225	2,620
1938	273,688			19,700	3,323	42,828	119,445	13,569	6,038	24,010	42,207	2,560
1939	297,733			22,953	3,390	48,561	136,966	10,969	4,814	24,959	39,724	5,397
1940	330,329			25,467	2,761	56,243	153,097	9,901	5,153	27,851	45,225	4,631
1941	356,244			23,710	2,961	64,570	158,461	9,861	6,142	34,129	51,108	5,302
1942	365,278			24,235	2,850	69,131	153,898	7,380	10,544	38,162	52,750	6,327
1943	342,616			21,319	2,974	67,769	136,890	7,753	20,477	39,661	41,816	3,958
1944	310,065			24,649	3,314	58,621	122,873	7,803	16,204	40,162	34,352	2,087
1945	299,118			23,175	3,312	59,238	108,845	7,691	17,098	41,713	36,615	1,429
1946	322,214			25,668	3,807	55,974	106,809	8,241	21,930	47,634	50,200	1,951
1947	402,539			25,020	4,598	70,140	123,910	8,857	29,512	54,960	82,092	3,450
1948	538,762			42,788	5,396	98,686	136,076	17,051	44,850	76,930	110,713	6,272
1949	570,215	17,437		45,560	5,529	101,079	149,501	14,637	31,851	106,806	88,660	9,155
1950	657,329	20,124		48,549	10,862	141,455	161,670	19,259	26,939	122,543	91,953	13,975
1951	770,143	25,295		46,957	7,378	164,881	178,554	20,804	38,723	151,554	122,467	13,530
1952	777,444	20,515		49,599	7,630	174,105	182,085	12,082	29,732	171,119	115,524	15,053
1953	790,597	20,917		51,234	7,305	152,132	184,516	12,216	32,891	227,332	85,098	16,955
1954	900,609	26,879		56,777	7,890	175,287	196,422	17,100	35,572	257,385	94,781	32,515
1955	1,061,430	42,625		50,850	10,405	233,120	221,263	22,545	45,357	303,752	100,415	31,098
1956	1,224,102	51,332		50,119	12,028	243,074	246,454	27,487	76,450	380,800	109,816	26,543
1957	1,308,518	45,562		52,233	12,856	238,225	309,475	27,679	130,288	378,209	88,978	25,014
1958	1,311,217	36,855		46,816	9,168	220,238	401,231	28,896	158,991	309,218	73,640	26,163
1959 ¹	1,497,104	46,185	4,516	48,192	11,622	269,392	484,407	25,667	160,707	336,649	81,787	27,980
1959 ¹	1,437,930	44,482	83	44,124	8,099	247,544	468,053	25,244	160,501	337,198	74,624	27,980
1960	1,453,077	49,053	72	45,289	7,935	242,853	443,552	24,746	164,587	349,115	96,566	29,310
1961	1,561,989	53,753	125	45,489	7,725	256,962	414,013	34,060	170,208	460,199	95,502	23,954

¹ A break occurs in mining in 1959 due to a change in classification; the two versions of 1959 data provide a link.

TABLE 13. Census Value Added in Electric Power,¹ Canada and Provinces, 1926-61

	Canada	New-found-land	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon and Northwest Territories
	\$'000											
26	86,796		121	1,985	1,265	25,855	39,552	4,599	2,308	2,995	8,036	80
27	101,730		136	2,227	1,372	33,727	43,980	5,213	2,544	3,101	9,354	76
28	110,046		156	2,398	1,709	36,128	47,591	5,667	2,821	3,563	9,908	105
29	119,868		166	2,872	2,017	40,873	50,970	6,222	3,038	3,938	9,649	123
30	123,443		181	3,309	2,631	43,149	49,201	6,345	3,665	4,354	10,483	125
31	120,418		229	3,730	2,760	41,976	46,415	6,681	3,549	4,473	10,544	61
32	119,379		227	3,946	3,129	44,695	42,803	6,454	3,623	4,469	9,964	69
33	115,686		235	3,928	3,022	44,505	40,270	6,139	3,443	4,299	9,790	55
34	122,462		241	4,171	2,910	46,815	43,478	6,310	3,461	4,401	10,626	49
35	125,123		238	4,332	3,025	47,805	43,646	6,658	3,616	4,572	11,177	54
36	133,561		252	4,318	3,144	45,913	51,984	7,171	3,903	4,684	12,126	66
37	140,964		250	4,623	3,425	50,511	52,702	7,608	3,904	4,860	12,991	90
38	142,321		260	4,855	3,357	52,930	49,953	7,851	4,020	5,253	13,748	94
39	149,864		266	5,072	3,595	56,121	52,100	8,393	4,331	5,543	14,338	105
40	163,781		283	5,447	3,845	61,095	58,271	8,715	4,591	5,810	15,620	104
41	183,146		344	6,263	4,092	69,461	65,316	9,326	4,889	6,323	17,066	66
42	200,345		364	6,592	4,248	78,325	71,319	9,832	4,990	6,686	17,864	125
43	200,833		401	6,945	4,443	78,804	69,028	10,365	5,190	7,726	17,806	125
44	209,758		399	7,282	4,541	86,992	69,259	10,842	5,551	7,995	16,798	99
45	210,007		384	6,963	4,870	80,350	72,394	11,130	5,771	8,227	19,737	181
46	220,511		344	7,077	4,867	84,822	73,547	12,001	6,338	9,011	22,256	248
47	232,245		395	7,193	5,078	93,855	79,367	12,650	7,711	9,708	15,922	366
48	248,963		539	7,835	5,156	96,131	82,896	13,250	8,204	10,947	23,554	451
49	270,127	1,911	655	8,381	6,255	104,107	86,256	14,910	8,851	11,961	26,189	651
50	313,347	2,199	762	9,548	7,021	114,301	106,852	16,947	10,027	13,863	31,050	777
51	363,643	2,668	865	11,750	8,581	129,474	127,319	18,443	11,059	16,591	36,003	890
52	402,074	3,390	1,055	12,863	8,832	140,816	140,762	19,787	12,812	19,522	41,258	977
53	449,321	3,933	1,194	13,791	10,217	150,030	164,347	22,084	14,630	22,414	45,265	1,415
54	488,556	4,618	1,283	14,982	11,613	158,416	179,979	24,261	16,951	25,622	49,467	1,364
55	543,305	6,698	1,367	16,481	11,986	170,064	208,649	24,340	18,639	28,858	54,761	1,462
6 ¹	586,274	8,158	1,418	17,929	13,037	171,088	231,411	27,498	21,561	32,771	59,762	1,641
7	631,698	8,586	1,621	17,938	14,687	185,189	248,519	28,409	23,680	36,475	64,826	1,768
8	682,985	9,120	1,757	20,204	17,179	200,534	260,647	29,235	26,094	40,588	75,681	1,946
9	748,033	9,521	1,931	20,824	19,307	215,735	283,470	32,248	30,516	45,761	86,013	2,707
0	795,802	10,338	2,079	23,515	18,692	229,008	302,105	33,997	32,333	48,587	91,976	3,172
1	840,397	10,725	2,301	24,951	21,045	242,067	311,511	37,864	36,192	52,608	97,647	3,487

¹ Prior to 1956 some industrial establishments producing power for their own use were included; in 1956 census value added on the old basis was 3,773,000.

TABLE 14. Census Value Added in Manufacturing, Canada and Provinces, 1926-61

	Canada	New- found- land	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brun- swick	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskat- chewan	Alberta	British Columbia ¹	Yukon and Northwest Territories
	\$'000											
1926	1,305,169		1,175	28,425	25,891	399,991	667,059	48,879	13,366	27,632	92,751	
1927	1,427,649		1,367	27,027	26,071	447,810	726,502	53,099	15,011	28,526	102,236	
1928	1,597,888		1,400	34,638	23,660	489,964	818,129	60,678	19,401	34,782	115,236	
1929	1,755,387		1,467	35,676	26,641	537,796	916,972	63,925	23,003	36,825	113,082	
1930	1,522,737		1,367	33,566	24,052	479,054	776,910	56,008	20,018	33,292	98,470	
1931	1,252,017		1,396	29,821	23,533	404,034	624,809	52,236	15,665	25,314	75,209	
1932	955,961		1,232	20,194	20,282	301,758	481,980	40,304	11,971	20,204	58,036	
1933	919,671		1,127	19,988	18,167	288,505	465,104	37,390	11,478	18,877	59,035	
1934	1,087,302		1,018	23,776	23,172	330,154	562,399	41,078	12,477	22,609	70,619	
1935	1,153,485		1,099	26,186	24,287	342,616	609,642	39,559	13,036	23,769	73,291	
1936	1,289,593		1,055	27,789	23,781	377,515	686,471	45,016	15,186	25,000	87,780	
1937	1,508,925		1,117	33,147	28,771	445,886	804,703	49,950	17,069	28,923	99,359	
1938	1,428,287		1,132	31,375	23,866	428,614	757,621	48,308	16,143	30,756	90,472	
1939	1,531,052		1,244	35,886	27,041	470,385	791,429	48,811	20,283	32,618	103,263	
1940	1,942,471		1,270	46,548	38,253	595,553	1,004,530	62,353	25,858	37,747	130,206	15
1941	2,605,120		1,348	51,318	47,297	815,087	1,360,056	74,451	28,172	45,958	181,233	20
1942	3,309,974		1,974	63,616	53,920	1,059,874	1,671,130	94,857	33,934	57,480	272,926	26
1943	3,816,414		3,022	84,910	58,957	1,280,098	1,844,651	99,147	37,895	65,797	341,699	26
1944	4,015,776		3,571	93,377	62,258	1,350,519	1,930,044	120,340	40,833	77,416	337,137	28
1945	3,564,316		3,178	84,358	63,380	1,149,391	1,720,938	117,775	38,275	78,548	307,955	5
1946	3,467,005		3,469	71,739	67,783	1,125,992	1,659,284	122,781	38,460	83,735	293,353	40
1947	4,292,056		3,849	84,936	83,488	1,324,398	2,136,014	139,374	41,480	89,290	388,702	50
1948	4,938,787		4,218	95,774	91,404	1,533,798	2,486,008	157,426	45,054	107,124	417,601	30
1949	5,330,566	32,919	4,338	102,294	91,187	1,651,630	2,708,554	167,336	47,357	114,681	409,665	60
1950	5,942,058	36,712	4,284	97,781	106,204	1,798,320	3,068,142	177,052	49,495	123,893	479,606	5
1951	6,940,947	53,690	5,047	119,487	120,595	2,083,934	3,569,400	192,849	61,089	141,649	592,448	7
1952	7,443,533	56,109	5,957	130,715	117,837	2,288,643	3,811,107	216,814	80,934	178,221	556,172	1,0
1953	7,993,069	57,785	5,879	127,917	120,617	2,424,647	4,130,126	229,797	79,941	199,660	615,686	1,0
1954	7,902,124	59,484	6,045	129,778	118,016	2,448,028	3,930,730	232,488	104,560	219,328	651,813	1,8
1955	8,753,450	60,587	6,432	139,646	120,808	2,622,333	4,426,655	247,472	113,599	263,309	750,878	1,7
1956	9,605,425	62,608	6,162	159,820	125,314	2,888,149	4,868,570	270,018	113,628	285,831	824,249	1,0
1957	9,822,085	56,544	6,580	175,683	123,547	2,947,898	5,047,711	273,163	109,599	312,037	767,914	1,4
1958	9,792,506	58,045	7,266	176,998	130,668	2,970,775	4,914,074	284,368	123,394	339,439	786,620	8
1959 ²	10,320,963	57,755	7,391	161,452	133,935	2,998,776	5,332,082	308,341	125,877	346,300	848,404	6
1959 ²	10,154,277	56,128	6,997	154,723	129,966	2,986,675	5,229,837	300,642	122,516	327,418	838,722	6
1960	10,371,284	63,490	8,026	171,493	154,697	3,162,918	5,215,229	289,426	115,573	339,377	849,729	1,3
1961	10,682,138	70,010	8,131	159,218	159,979	3,207,856	5,429,853	315,235	120,972	346,732	863,443	7

¹ Manufacturing in Yukon and Northwest Territories is included with British Columbia prior to 1939.² A break occurs in manufacturing in 1959 due to change in classification; the two versions of 1959 data provide a link.

TABLE 15. Census Value Added in Construction, Canada and Provinces, 1934 - 61

	Canada	New- found- land	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia ¹
	\$'000										
1934	309,000		1,000	18,000	10,000	62,000	151,000	11,000	18,000	21,000	17,000
1935	316,000		2,000	23,000	15,000	85,000	122,000	16,000	10,000	21,000	22,000
1936	332,000		2,000	20,000	17,000	84,000	124,000	19,000	18,000	18,000	30,000
1937	391,000		1,000	24,000	21,000	114,000	146,000	15,000	17,000	19,000	34,000
1938	369,000		2,000	18,000	16,000	107,000	139,000	15,000	23,000	21,000	28,000
1939	373,000		3,000	18,000	16,000	119,000	127,000	15,000	23,000	25,000	27,000
1940	379,000		5,000	21,000	11,000	108,000	129,000	22,000	24,000	29,000	30,000
1941	479,000		2,000	22,000	14,000	132,000	174,000	22,000	25,000	40,000	48,000
1942	618,000		2,000	44,000	12,000	215,000	178,000	22,000	24,000	47,000	74,000
1943	658,000		2,000	41,000	13,000	175,000	229,000	26,000	23,000	45,000	104,000
1944	635,000		3,000	37,000	19,000	166,000	231,000	26,000	27,000	60,000	66,000
1945	594,000		2,000	31,000	17,000	157,000	209,000	34,000	28,000	53,000	63,000
1946	751,200		2,100	34,800	24,800	181,000	272,600	40,900	37,100	64,600	93,300
1947	963,100		3,000	39,900	31,900	243,900	355,100	50,900	47,000	73,800	117,600
1948	1,263,600		5,000	44,600	36,700	300,900	466,900	73,000	66,800	120,200	149,500
1949	1,407,000	13,000	7,200	52,300	43,100	317,100	528,000	74,100	66,400	142,700	163,100
1950	1,544,700	24,400	7,300	46,400	53,100	371,400	585,300	77,500	63,600	147,700	168,000
1951	1,831,900	25,100	7,500	51,900	44,300	452,700	684,300	86,400	72,900	187,400	219,400
1952	2,103,400	38,700	6,700	58,700	43,400	547,000	724,900	102,800	93,500	205,000	282,700
1953	2,554,000	39,600	7,200	75,700	54,700	614,500	888,700	128,200	125,300	300,200	319,900
1954	2,607,800	38,200	10,100	76,400	52,800	620,700	936,700	128,300	170,600	309,800	264,200
1955	2,770,200	42,500	10,200	73,000	81,100	652,900	968,100	134,400	150,600	338,700	318,700
1956	3,343,700	51,000	10,400	85,600	79,000	759,200	1,116,300	159,900	199,400	406,100	476,800
1957	3,713,372	47,280	9,796	88,298	75,605	825,349	1,309,064	166,940	196,190	414,953	579,897
1958	3,719,654	54,178	10,834	86,836	78,412	842,498	1,394,626	181,547	191,151	432,179	447,393
1959	3,710,129	61,702	13,708	112,940	88,983	877,382	1,261,562	195,823	186,697	451,086	460,246
1960	3,634,633	74,455	14,764	117,541	83,428	849,190	1,229,284	200,021	191,472	445,551	428,927
1961	3,700,866	91,916	16,605	110,045	77,204	872,281	1,217,448	192,577	207,487	490,651	424,652

¹ Construction figures for Yukon and Northwest Territories are included with British Columbia.

APPENDIX

Extension of Census Value Added to Include All Activities

In the 1960 Standard Industrial Classification, the concept of the establishment has been re-defined and the coverage extended to include all activities of the establishment. Census value added originating with secondary revenue-producing activities of establishments is available for the forestry industry for the years 1963-67 and for the mining and manufacturing industries for the years 1961-67. Census value added for these industries on a total activity basis is tabulated below by province.

Data for the remaining industries on this new basis will be added to this Appendix as they become available, and will be incorporated in the main report at a later date.

Census Value Added in Forestry, Mining and Manufacturing Based on Total Activity Concept, 1961-67

Province	1961		1962		1963		1964		1965		1966		1967 ¹	
	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%
Forestry														
Newfoundland .....	..	..	..	..	17,390	3.4	19,769	3.4	21,976	3.5	24,396	3.5	20,567	2.9
Nova Scotia .....	..	..	..	..	5,324	1.0	8,294	1.4	8,281	1.3	7,515	1.1	7,729	1.1
New Brunswick .....	..	..	..	..	27,785	5.4	33,960	5.8	28,655	4.6	37,046	5.4	36,989	5.3
Quebec .....	..	..	..	..	136,915	26.4	145,337	24.9	153,862	24.8	177,508	25.8	187,302	26.8
Ontario .....	..	..	..	..	92,967	17.9	94,248	16.1	99,536	16.0	117,869	17.1	116,782	16.7
Manitoba .....	..	..	..	..	2,731	0.5	2,772	0.5	3,507	0.6	3,817	0.6	2,282	0.3
Saskatchewan .....	..	..	..	..	518	0.1	583	0.1	1,186	0.2	973	0.1	3,580	0.5
Alberta .....	..	..	..	..	7,164	1.4	8,346	1.4	7,448	1.2	7,944	1.2	7,642	1.1
British Columbia .....	..	..	..	..	227,632	43.9	270,617	46.4	296,559	47.8	311,008	45.2	316,586	45.3
Yukon and Northwest Territories .....	..	..	..	..	67	--	30	--	52	--	15	--	42	--
Canada .....	..	..	..	..	518,492	100.0	583,957	100.0	621,061	100.0	688,092	100.0	699,499	100.0
Mining														
Newfoundland	54,975	3.1	56,165	3.0	78,090	3.8	99,364	4.3	103,368	4.1	120,806	4.6	136,859	4.7
Prince Edward Island	—	—	59	--	106	--	113	--	48	--	10	--	—	--
Nova Scotia	40,072	2.3	44,101	2.3	46,371	2.2	45,780	2.0	47,524	1.9	53,985	2.1	54,609	1.9
New Brunswick	7,461	0.4	10,129	0.5	10,836	0.5	25,450	1.1	36,854	1.5	31,944	1.2	32,732	1.1
Quebec	255,797	14.6	306,176	16.2	321,909	15.7	402,713	17.3	421,802	16.8	458,229	17.4	451,946	15.4
Ontario	549,610	31.4	511,417	27.0	501,130	24.4	545,473	23.5	559,885	22.3	504,443	19.2	653,240	22.3
Manitoba	82,852	4.7	91,744	4.9	93,691	4.6	107,098	4.6	111,491	4.4	99,990	3.8	97,102	3.3
Saskatchewan	183,801	10.5	209,925	11.1	239,766	11.7	261,473	11.2	294,314	11.7	308,586	11.7	306,956	10.5
Alberta	463,922	26.5	512,538	27.1	592,690	28.8	650,665	28.0	702,190	27.9	780,278	29.6	901,707	30.7
British Columbia	92,536	5.3	127,685	6.8	147,878	7.2	162,917	7.0	183,933	7.3	216,185	8.2	241,317	8.2
Yukon and Northwest Territories ¹	21,042	1.2	21,481	1.1	22,472	1.1	24,469	1.0	52,859	2.1	57,580	2.2	57,367	1.9
Canada	1,752,068	100.0	1,891,420	100.0	2,054,938	100.0	2,325,515	100.0	2,514,269	100.0	2,632,036	100.0	2,933,835	100.0
Manufacturing														
Newfoundland	70,644	0.6	75,211	0.6	76,964	0.6	82,770	0.6	86,543	0.6	99,107	0.6	90,691	0.5
Prince Edward Island	8,764	0.1	10,101	0.1	11,314	0.1	12,414	0.1	13,885	0.1	15,781	0.1	16,934	0.1
Nova Scotia	165,408	1.5	179,350	1.5	193,235	1.5	218,292	1.5	231,510	1.5	255,485	1.5	251,809	1.4
New Brunswick	161,104	1.5	164,810	1.4	175,719	1.4	198,030	1.4	205,534	1.3	220,012	1.3	221,436	1.2
Quebec	3,313,604	30.3	3,582,684	29.9	3,724,337	28.9	4,125,329	28.9	4,516,700	28.6	4,948,941	28.7	5,088,140	28.2
Ontario	5,553,191	50.8	6,149,611	51.3	6,729,111	52.3	7,489,116	52.6	8,421,721	53.3	9,209,568	53.3	9,732,869	53.9
Manitoba	294,816	2.7	314,452	2.6	334,834	2.6	357,272	2.5	380,446	2.4	416,884	2.4	440,709	2.5
Saskatchewan	117,320	1.1	118,519	1.0	133,475	1.0	136,137	1.0	146,543	0.9	161,463	0.9	174,215	1.0
Alberta	357,345	3.3	389,302	3.3	409,278	3.2	454,935	3.2	500,621	3.2	549,970	3.2	599,279	3.3
British Columbia	888,680	8.1	1,001,394	8.3	1,085,031	8.4	1,170,556	8.2	1,280,166	8.1	1,381,175	8.0	1,430,993	7.9
Yukon and Northwest Territories	686	--	1,232	--	1,776	--	2,333	--	1,641	--	1,870	--	1,849	--
Canada	10,931,561	100.0	11,986,666	100.0	12,875,073	100.0	14,247,184	100.0	15,785,311	100.0	17,260,256	100.0	18,048,924	100.0

¹ From 1965 onward data for Eastern offshore activity, Western offshore activity and Hudson Bay activity which all come under federal jurisdiction have been collected and included here. The data for these activities are confidential and cannot be released separately.

Note: In some cases "value added by total activity" of an industry is less than "value added by main activity" because expenditures associated with secondary activities exceed revenue from such activities.

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SYSTEM OF NATIONAL ACCOUNTS

DOMESTIC PRODUCT BY INDUSTRY

SURVEY OF PRODUCTION

1968

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Occasional			
13-502	National Accounts, Income and Expenditure, 1926-1956	\$2.00	
61-502	Revised Index of Industrial Production, 1935-1957	1.50	
61-505	Indexes of Real Domestic Product by Industry of Origin, 1935-1961	1.50	
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31-001	Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries.....	.40	4.00
61-005	System of National Accounts—Domestic Product by Industry—Index of Industrial Production20	2.00

THE SYSTEM OF NATIONAL ACCOUNTS

In Canada, the National Accounts have been developed since the close of the Second World War in a series of publications relating to their constituent parts. These have now reached a stage of evolution where they can be termed a "System of National Accounts". For purposes of identification, all publications (containing tables of statistics, descriptions of conceptual frameworks, and descriptions of sources and methods) which make up this System will now carry the term "System of National Accounts" as a general title.

The System of National Accounts in Canada consists of several parts. The annual and quarterly Income and Expenditure Accounts (included with Catalogue Nos. carrying the prefix 13) were, historically speaking, the first set of statistics to be referred to with the title "National Accounts" (National Accounts, Income and Expenditure). The Balance of International Payments data, (Catalogue Nos. with prefix 67), in their more summary form, are also part of the System of National Accounts and they, in fact, pre-date the Income and Expenditure Accounts.

Greatly expanded structural detail on industries and on goods and services is portrayed in the Input-Output Tables of the System (Catalogue Nos. with prefix 15). The Indexes of Real Domestic Product by Industry (included with Catalogue Nos. carrying the prefix 61) provide "constant dollar" measures of the contribution of each industry to gross domestic product at factor cost. Inputs and outputs are related in Productivity Studies (Catalogue Nos. with prefix 14).

Both the Input-Output Tables and Indexes of Real Domestic Product by Industry use the establishment as the primary unit of industrial production. Measures of financial transactions are provided by

the Financial Flow Accounts (Catalogue Nos. with prefix 13). Types of lenders and financial instruments are the primary detail in these statistics, and the legal entity is the main unit of classification of transactors. Also, provision is made in the System for incorporation of balance sheet (wealth) estimates when such data are sufficiently developed.

The System of National Accounts provides an overall conceptually integrated framework in which the various parts can be considered as interrelated sub-systems. At present, direct comparisons amongst those parts which use the establishment as the basic unit and those which use the legal entity can be carried out only at highly aggregated levels of data. However, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics is continuing research on enterprise-company-establishment relationships; it may eventually be feasible to reclassify the data which are on one basis (say the establishment basis) to correspond to the units employed on another (the company or the enterprise basis).

In its broad outline, the Canadian System of National Accounts bears a close relationship to the international standard as described in the United Nations publication, "A System of National Accounts" (Studies in Methods, Series F., No. 2, Rev. 3, Statistical Office, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, United Nations, New York, 1968). In the future, a document on the conceptual framework of the Canadian System of National Accounts will be prepared for publication by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. This document will furnish the broad theoretical outline of the System. The finer conceptual details, the statistical tables, and the descriptions of sources and methods as they pertain to the individual parts of the System, will appear in the various regular and occasional publications relating to those parts.

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SYMBOLS

The interpretation of the symbols used in the tables throughout this publication is as follows:

.. figures not available.

— nil or zero.

-- amount too small to be expressed or where "a trace" is meant.

x confidential to meet secrecy requirements of the Statistics Act.

p preliminary figures.

NOTES

1. This report contains historical data and supersedes previous reports.

2. Due to rounding, tabular detail in this report may not add to totals.

SURVEY OF PRODUCTION

1968

1. Relation of Census Value Added to the System of National Accounts

In combining value of production data for a number of industries, it is essential, in order to assess accurately the contribution of each industry to the total, that inter-industry duplication be eliminated. The most meaningful definition of production is gross domestic product at factor cost (GDP), since it eliminates inter-industry duplication as well as "indirect tax less subsidy" values.

The value of gross domestic product at factor cost or value added by industry can be measured either directly by summing the factor incomes and capital consumption allowances paid or charged by each industry, or indirectly by subtracting all intermediate goods and services from the revenue (excluding indirect taxes) arising from the production of goods and services in each industry. Both of these methods have been used in preparing a base year weighting system for constant dollar GDP by industry, and in preparing an Input-Output¹ table of the Canadian economy for the same year. The most recent base year is 1961.

Since, at present, data gaps prevent the annual derivation of establishment-based gross domestic product at factor cost by industry, the "census value added" concept will be used in this report's tables, charts and text until such time as GDP data are available annually.

In compiling the statistics contained in this report the indirect approach to deriving value added is used. The "census value added" residuals for each goods-producing industry, however, are not conceptually equivalent to gross domestic product originating in these industries since they still contain miscellaneous indirect taxes such as licences and property taxes as well as the cost of such services as insurance, advertising, communications, etc., which originate in the service-producing industries. For instance, while the cost of insurance incurred by manufacturers is included in the "census value added" of the manufacturing industry as herein presented, it would not be included in the contribution of manufacturing to total GDP at factor cost.

The data necessary to make the deduction of these business service costs from "census value added" to arrive at a true figure of GDP for each

industry and province have not been collected.² Available data, however, indicate that these costs constitute a smaller share of "census value added" (as herein compiled) for such industries as agriculture than for manufacturing and construction. The contribution to total GDP of the primary industries and of those provinces whose economies are largely dominated by the primary industries is thus proportionately greater than the data contained in this report indicate.

Thus the measurement of the value of output based on the "census value added" concept, although mostly net of intermediate inputs within the field now covered by this report, contains some duplication if it is used as an approximation of the gross domestic product originating and for this reason differs from the GDP originating in the weight-base year used in deriving constant dollars by industry.

The industry "census value added" figures contained herein also differ from the GDP by industry figures published in the latest Income and Expenditure Accounts reference document and annual bulletins. There are several reasons for differences between the two sets of measurement. The first is due to the difference in concept between "census value added" and GDP as explained above. Another major difference is in the basic reporting units underlying the estimates. The "census value added" data contained in this report employ the "establishment"³ as the basic unit for the collection and tabulation of statistics by industry. A classification problem, however, is present in the published Income and Expenditure Accounts current value GDP by industry estimates. Data for three factor shares, viz., net income of unincorporated business, investment income, and capital consumption allowances and miscellaneous valuation adjustments are collected and tabulated on a "company" basis while data for the other factor shares, viz., wages, salaries and supplementary labour income and the inventory valuation adjustment are on an "establishment" basis. Thus no direct comparison is possible between the two sets of data. Only as a result of continuing research on enterprise-company-

² A sample survey of intermediate service inputs was taken by the Input-Output staff, covering the year 1963, for selected industries.

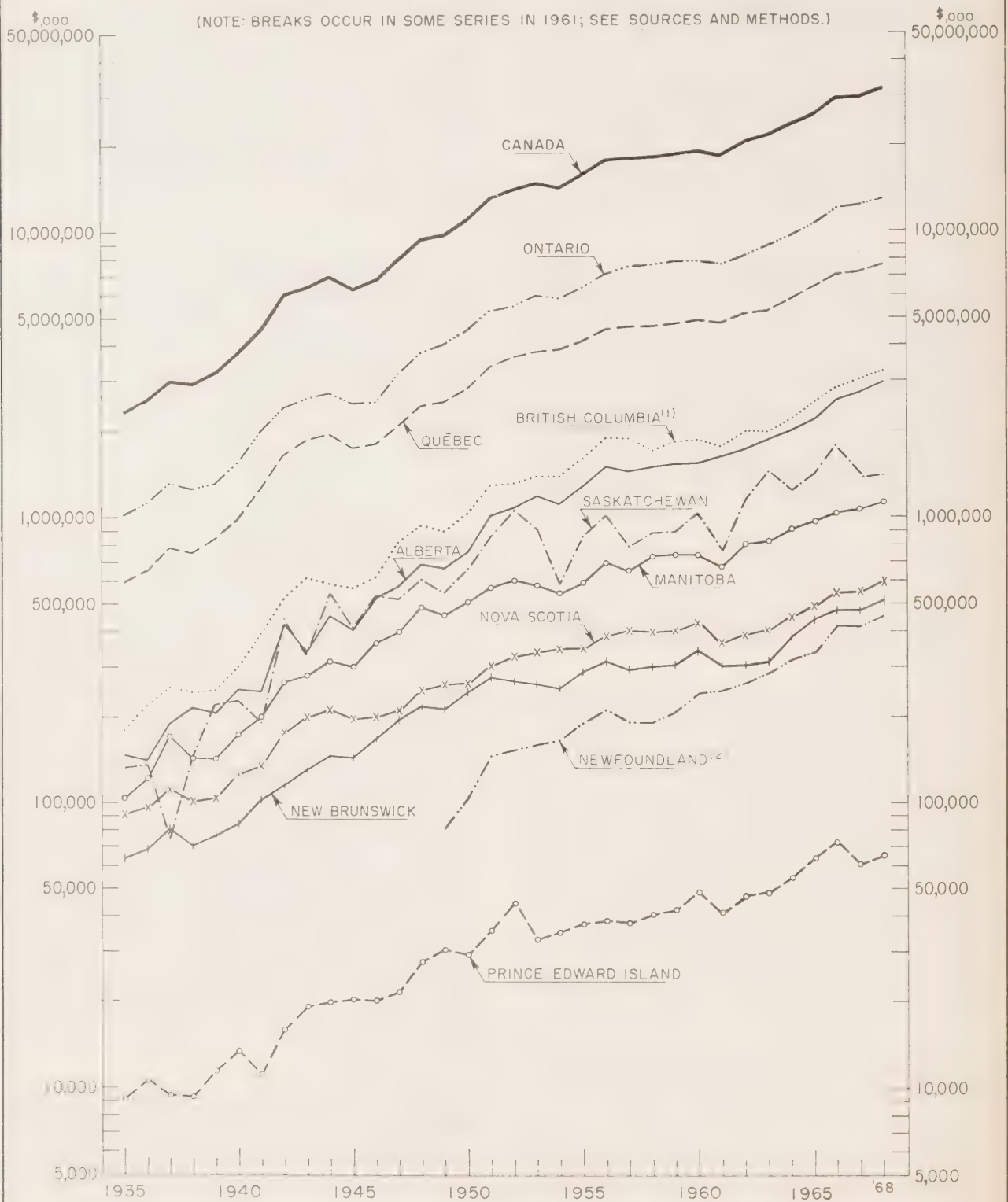
³ The "establishment" is defined in the 1960 S.I.C. manual (DBS Catalogue No. 12-501) as the smallest operating entity capable of reporting all principal statistics.

¹ The Input-Output Structure of the Canadian Economy, 1961, Volume 1. DBS Catalogue No. 15-501; Volume 2. DBS Catalogue No. 15-502; see also footnote 6.

CHART - I

CENSUS VALUE ADDED IN GOODS-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES, CANADA AND PROVINCES, 1935-1968

(NOTE: BREAKS OCCUR IN SOME SERIES IN 1961; SEE SOURCES AND METHODS.)



⁽¹⁾ CONSTRUCTION FIGURES FOR YUKON AND NORTHWEST TERRITORIES ARE INCLUDED WITH BRITISH COLUMBIA ⁽²⁾ NEWFOUNDLAND DATA EXCLUDE AGRICULTURE

establishment relationships, may it eventually be feasible to reclassify the data which are on one basis (e.g., the company or the enterprise) to correspond to the units used on another (the establishment) basis.

2. Changes in Classification and Concept

The census value added⁴ data presented in the main tables of this report continue to reflect only the main activity of each industry. Census value added originating with secondary revenue-producing activities of establishments is available only for forestry, mining and manufacturing and thus far has not been incorporated in the main body of the report.⁵

The adoption of the changes in classification and concept is being implemented at different times in the various industries. Certain industries, viz., agriculture, inland fishing, trapping and construction are not yet on an establishment basis. In these "industries" statistics are collected along main commodity lines only and do not correspond precisely to industry or establishment boundaries.

3. Scope of the series

Coverage

At the present time this report is limited in scope to those industries primarily engaged in the production of goods. Thus the output of the service-producing industries (transportation, storage, communication, wholesale and retail trade, finance, insurance, real estate, public administration and defence, community, business and personal service) is omitted except insofar as the cost of some of these services remains in the census value added of the goods-producing industries.

The basis of valuation used in this report is current dollars. Tabular data are shown for Canada, for individual provinces and for Yukon and the Northwest Territories.

The scope of this series is in contrast to that of the annual, quarterly and monthly indexes of real domestic product by industry of origin⁶ for all goods-

⁴Census value added is obtained by deducting from gross value (exclusive of excise and other sales taxes) of shipments (adjusted for changes in inventory of finished goods and goods-in-process) or accrued operating revenue, the cost of intermediate materials, including custom charges.

⁵Census value added on an "all activities" basis is shown for mining and manufacturing from 1961 to 1968 and for forestry from 1963 to 1968, in the Appendix.

⁶*Indexes of Real Domestic Product by Industry (1961 base)* DBS Catalogue No. 61-506. *Indexes of Real Domestic Product by Industry of Origin, 1935-61* DBS Catalogue 61-505. *Index of Industrial Production (1961=100)* DBS Catalogue No. 61-005. Monthly and quarterly indexes of Real Domestic Product including the index of Industrial Production are published here and in the annual supplement to this publication.

The term "real" is used in this connection to mean a revaluation of current period quantities at base period prices. The term "domestic" differs from the term "national" as used for national accounting purposes by excluding production in foreign countries accruing to Canadian owners residing in Canada and including all production taking place within the boundaries of Canada regardless of the ownership of the means of production.

and service-producing industries. These indexes of "real output valued in constant dollars" are prepared for Canada only⁷ and no regional indexes have been attempted.

4. Sources and Methods

(a) Agriculture

The series on census value added for agriculture production originates in the Agriculture Division of the Bureau. The computation is effected in connection with the project on "Net Income of Farm Operators from Farming Operations". The *Quarterly Bulletin of Agriculture Statistics* presents the background for the estimates. Gross value of agriculture production is the sum of the cash receipts from the sale of farm products, the income in kind (excluding house rent) and the value of changes in inventories. Income in kind consists of the commodities produced on the farm and consumed by the farm family, valued at their alternative market prices. Data are published by the Agriculture Division in the *Quarterly Bulletin of Agriculture Statistics*, DBS Catalogue No. 21-003.

A change has been made in the Survey of Production in the treatment of two items, inventories and Canadian Wheat Board payments, in the period from 1961 to date. The methods used in the Income and Expenditure Accounts have been adopted for these items. In the case of inventories, the value of the physical change in inventories is defined as the sum of the change in the four quarters. For Canadian Wheat Board payments, the payment is shown in the year in which the profit was made.

Operating expenses (excluding taxes on all farm land, net farm rent, depreciation, purchased services, wages to paid labour and interest on mortgages and other debt) are deducted from gross farm production (less house rent) to give the census value added.

(b) Forestry

The forestry data are obtained from the Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division of the Bureau, DBS Catalogue No. 25-201. Beginning with the year 1963, principal statistics are collected from establishments classified to the logging industry. The published value added is adjusted in the Survey of Production to include the value of payments for stumpage and royalties which is not considered a material input.

Prior to 1963, the data contain, to some extent, estimates based on consumption or apparent production. The gross value of production and the value of materials and supplies used (exclusive of provisions) was estimated for Canada and the provinces on the basis of returns from the more important

⁷ At the Canada total level, however, the concepts and data sources are largely the same. Except for internal weighting differences within industry divisions, the two sets of measures are therefore comparable from 1961 forward.

logging concerns. In order to avoid duplication with the agriculture industry which also includes forest products acquired by farmers from farm wood lots, the value of forestry production originating on farm wood lots is excluded from the value of forestry.

Census value added on a "total activity" basis is shown in the appendix of this report. The figures consist of census value added by forestry activity plus census value added by non-forestry activities.

(c) Fisheries

The value of production shown in this report is for the main activity only of the fisheries industry. No data are collected annually as to the cost of materials and supplies used by fishermen,

therefore, the values are somewhat higher than would be obtained if data were available to compile census value added figures.

The series used for this industry is the total value of fish caught and landed as compiled in the Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division of the Bureau and published in *Fisheries Statistics of Canada*, DBS Catalogue Nos. 24-201 to 206; 24-208 to 212. It represents the value of the catch of sea and inland fish before processing.

For the year 1965, data for sea fish only have been collected on an establishment basis and on a total activity concept. The results are published in the *Survey of the Canadian Sea Fishing Industry, 1965*. This publication is the source of the census value added shown in the following table:

Census Value Added in the Canadian Sea Fishing Industry, 1965

	New-foundland	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	British Columbia	Total
	\$'000						
Fishing activity	17, 164	5, 230	32, 739	8, 081	4, 618	35, 982	103, 814
All activities ¹	17, 099	5, 214	32, 415	7, 979	4, 598	35, 632	102, 937

¹ Less than "census value added by fishing activity" because expenditures associated with non-fishing activities exceed revenue from such activities.

It is planned to continue this survey on a quinquennial basis, with the next survey covering the year 1970.

(d) Trapping

Census value added for the trapping industry on a "total activity" basis is not available. The value of production in the trapping industry is published by the Agriculture Division of the Bureau in DBS Catalogue No. 23-207, *Fur Production*, Tables 1 and 2. Values of wild life pelts produced represent the value of the trapping industry. No data are available for materials and supplies used by trappers, and the value shown is in reality a gross value. Fur seal and hair seal values are excluded in the Survey of Production as they are not classified to the trapping industry in the Standard Industrial Classification.

(e) Mining

The basic data for the mining industry originate in the Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division

of the Bureau and are published in the reports of the Division. The specific source is DBS Catalogue No. 26-201, *General Review of the Mineral Industries*.

The value of products shipped is adjusted for changes between closing and opening inventory values of goods-in-process and finished products on hand. Census value added is obtained by deducting the cost of fuel, electricity, process supplies, containers, freight and treatment charges from the value of production.

Census value added on a "total activity" basis is shown in the appendix of this report. The figures consist of census value added by mining activities plus census value added by non-mining activities.

(f) Electric Power

Electric power statistics originate in the Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division of the Bureau and are classified into two major categories: utilities and industrial establishments. The latter are defined as companies or individuals

which generate electricity mainly for use in their own plants. This report includes only the census value added of the utilities group of establishments.

The duplication consisting of inter-station purchases of power within the industry and inter-provincial transfers is eliminated. The provincial revenue figures published in the *Electric Power Statistics* report, DBS Catalogue No. 57-202, are not adjusted for inter-provincial purchases and differ, therefore, from the provincial figures appearing in the tables of this report. The census value added is obtained by deducting the cost of fuel consumed from the gross value. The cost of other materials and supplies is not available.

(g) Manufacturing

The census value added by manufacturing industries for Canada and the provinces is published in the reports of the Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division. The specific source of the data is DBS Catalogue No. 31-203, *Manufacturing Industries of Canada, Section A*.

The census value added is derived by first adjusting the value of shipments for the change in the value of inventory of finished goods and goods-in-process and then subtracting the cost of materials, fuel and electricity used.

Census value added on a "total activity" basis is shown in the appendix of this report. This is an extension of the establishment definition to cover the non-manufacturing activities of manufacturing establishments.

(h) Construction

The statistics for construction are based largely on information received from firms and individuals paying for the work done. Beginning in 1961, the data represent new and repair construction undertaken in Canada on a contract basis by all general, trade and sub-contractors. The figures on the value of contract construction include all costs incurred, directly or indirectly, by the firm paying for the work and follow the same concepts and definitions used in the construction estimates which appear in the reports *Private and Public Investment Outlook*. Of the total value of contract construction shown, 53 per cent is the result of direct surveys of business firms, institutions, government-owned enterprises and departments and of residential building activity. The remainder is estimated. Further details on definitions, sources and methods are given in the publication, *Construction in Canada*, DBS Catalogue No. 64-201. The provincial breakdown of contract construction is not published but is supplied by the Construction section of the Business Finance Division of the Bureau. The estimates of the cost of materials used are based on an annual survey of construction contractors. These surveys provide ratios of the cost of materials used to value of work performed. These are then applied to the total value of contract construction work performed as reported in the investment survey to yield the cost of materials used. The net figures published in this report are then obtained by subtracting the cost of materials used from the value of contract construction work performed.

Data have been collected on an establishment basis for one type of contractor, the mechanical contractor for the years 1967 and 1968.⁸

⁸ *The Mechanical Contracting Industry*, DBS Catalogue No. 64-204.

TABLE 1. Census Value Added in Goods-producing Industries in Canada, 1963-68

Industry	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968
	\$'000					
Agriculture	2,610,403	2,407,059	2,635,184	3,297,663	2,692,878	2,864,300
Forestry (excluding farm wood lots)	491,512	556,275	602,633	673,033	685,020	724,761 ^P
Fisheries	129,968	148,606	160,167	176,087	164,377	185,910
Trapping	12,174	13,079	11,719	13,741	10,404	12,170
Mining	2,023,363	2,291,054	2,475,910	2,612,891	2,909,214	3,150,636 ^P
Electric power	911,671	970,280	1,036,371	1,132,370	1,233,925	1,359,751
Primary production totals	6,179,091	6,386,354	6,921,984	7,905,785	7,695,818	8,297,528
Manufacturing	12,272,734	13,535,991	14,927,764	16,351,740	17,005,696	18,252,475 ^P
Construction	3,065,671	3,391,405	3,987,341	4,843,683	5,148,019	5,268,885
Secondary production totals	15,338,405	16,927,396	18,915,105	21,195,423	22,153,715	23,521,360
Grand totals	21,517,496	23,313,750	25,837,089	29,101,208	29,849,533	31,818,888

¹ From 1965 onward data for offshore activity and Hudson Bay activity are included in the total for Canada.

² In the year 1968, data relating to the production of "synthetic" crude oil (part S.I.C. 064) have been excluded.

TABLE 2. Percentage Contribution by Industry, 1953-68

Industry	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959 ¹	1960	1961 ¹	1962	1963 ¹	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968 ^P
Agriculture	14.8	10.7	11.6	11.2	9.0	10.3	9.6	10.1	9.6	11.7	12.1	10.3	10.2	11.3	9.0	9.0
Forestry	3.8	4.1	4.2	4.3	3.7	2.9	3.2	3.6	3.6	3.5	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3
Fisheries	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
Trapping	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	--	--
Mining	5.4	6.4	6.7	7.0	7.3	7.3	7.7	7.7	9.4	9.2	9.4	9.8	9.6	9.0	9.8	9.9
Electric power	3.1	3.5	3.5	3.3	3.6	3.8	4.0	4.2	4.6	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.0	3.9	4.1	4.3
Primary production totals	27.8	25.5	26.7	26.5	24.2	25.0	25.2	26.2	27.9	29.4	28.7	27.4	26.8	27.2	25.8	26.1
Manufacturing	54.7	56.0	55.7	54.5	55.0	54.4	54.8	54.7	56.9	56.3	57.0	58.1	57.8	56.2	57.0	57.4
Construction	17.5	18.5	17.6	19.0	20.8	20.6	20.0	19.1	15.2	14.3	14.3	14.5	15.4	16.6	17.2	16.5
Secondary production totals	72.2	74.5	73.3	73.5	75.8	75.0	74.8	73.8	72.1	70.6	71.3	72.6	73.2	72.8	74.2	73.9
Grand totals	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

¹ Breaks occur in mining and manufacturing in 1959 and 1961, and forestry in 1963; see Tables 6-15.

TABLE 3. Census Value Added in Goods-producing Industries in Canada by Province, 1963-68

Province	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968 ^P
	\$'000					
Newfoundland ¹	281,371	320,347	333,731	419,883	414,580	459,848
Prince Edward Island	48,794	55,058	64,357	72,297	60,384	66,168
Nova Scotia	408,738	442,398	487,306	542,953	552,596	589,254
New Brunswick	317,842	384,295	439,321	472,618	472,045	514,763
Quebec	5,286,321	5,889,126	6,463,694	7,136,277	7,268,234	7,685,446
Ontario	8,945,324	9,773,493	10,835,837	12,125,120	12,732,097	13,560,403
Manitoba	841,625	907,257	962,342	1,030,587	1,075,317	1,178,207
Saskatchewan	1,459,275	1,272,665	1,433,995	1,793,085	1,436,782	1,472,789
Alberta	1,904,695	2,018,381	2,227,321	2,603,426	2,723,369	2,966,574
British Columbia ²	1,995,453	2,220,061	2,530,289	2,840,262	3,048,008	3,244,283
Yukon and Northwest Territories ²	28,058	30,668	58,896	64,698	66,124	81,152
Grand totals	21,517,496	23,313,750	25,837,089	29,101,208	29,849,533	31,818,888

¹ Newfoundland data exclude agriculture.

² Construction figures for Yukon and Northwest Territories are included with British Columbia.

TABLE 4. Percentage Contribution by Province, 1953-68

Province	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959 ¹	1960	1961 ¹	1962	1963 ¹	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968 ^P
Newfoundland ²	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4
Prince Edward Island	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2
Nova Scotia	2.3	2.5	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9
New Brunswick	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6
Quebec	25.9	27.2	26.2	25.7	25.9	25.7	25.6	25.8	26.1	25.4	24.6	25.3	25.0	24.5	24.4	24.2
Ontario	40.8	41.1	40.6	39.9	42.1	42.2	42.2	41.3	42.0	41.2	41.6	41.9	41.9	41.7	42.6	42.6
Manitoba	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.9	3.6	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.7	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.7	3.5	3.6	3.7
Saskatchewan	6.2	4.1	5.5	5.7	4.5	4.9	4.8	5.4	4.2	5.8	6.8	5.5	5.6	6.2	4.8	4.6
Alberta	8.1	7.9	8.2	8.5	8.1	8.3	8.3	8.1	8.9	8.6	8.8	8.7	8.6	8.9	9.1	9.3
British Columbia ³	9.5	9.9	10.1	10.7	10.5	9.5	9.8	9.8	9.7	9.9	9.3	9.5	9.8	9.8	10.2	10.2
Yukon and Northwest Territories ³	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3
Totals	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

¹ See Table 2, footnote 1.² Excludes agriculture.³ Construction figures for Yukon and Northwest Territories are included with British Columbia.

TABLE 5. Census Value Added in Goods-producing Industries and Percentage Analysis by Province, 1963-68

Industry	1963		1964		1965		1966		1967		1968	
	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%
Newfoundland												
Agriculture .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Forestry	15,854	5.6	18,712	5.8	21,260	6.4	23,299	5.5	20,084	4.8	18,325 ^P	4.0
Fisheries	20,423	7.3	22,873	7.2	24,100	7.2	26,575	6.3	28,922	7.0	28,841	6.3
Trapping	59	--	66	--	87	--	78	--	74	--	91	--
Mining	74,649	26.5	95,380	29.8	98,237	29.5	117,461	28.0	133,132	32.1	161,002 ^P	35.0
Electric power	15,441	5.5	18,307	5.7	21,364	6.4	23,370	5.6	25,942	6.3	28,724	6.3
Manufacturing	73,977	26.3	78,988	24.7	82,407	24.7	93,043	22.2	86,689	20.9	88,429 ^P	19.2
Construction	80,967	28.8	86,021	26.8	86,276	25.8	136,057	32.4	119,738	28.9	134,436	29.2
Grand totals¹	281,371	100.0	320,347	100.0	333,731	100.0	419,883	100.0	414,580	100.0	459,848	100.0
Prince Edward Island												
Agriculture	15,689	32.2	20,972	38.1	24,817	38.6	27,349	37.9	17,004	28.2	21,086	31.9
Forestry	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fisheries	4,625	9.5	5,751	10.4	7,243	11.2	6,504	9.0	8,187	13.5	8,567	12.9
Trapping	1	--	1	--	1	--	2	--	2	--	2	--
Mining	106	0.2	114	0.2	48	0.1	10	--	—	—	—	—
Electric power	2,696	5.5	3,030	5.5	3,123	4.8	3,409	4.7	3,796	6.3	4,085	6.2
Manufacturing	10,608	21.7	11,964	21.8	12,724	19.8	14,480	20.0	15,504	25.7	16,569 ^P	25.0
Construction	15,069	30.9	13,227	24.0	16,401	25.5	20,543	28.4	15,891	26.3	15,859	24.0
Grand totals	48,794	100.0	55,058	100.0	64,357	100.0	72,297	100.0	60,384	100.0	66,168	100.0

See footnote(s) at end of table.

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

TABLE 5. Census Value Added in Goods-producing Industries and Percentage Analysis by Province, 1963-68 — Continued

Industry	1963		1964		1965		1966		1967		1968	
	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%
Nova Scotia												
Agriculture	29,312	7.1	27,927	6.3	31,049	6.4	31,807	5.9	32,922	6.0	34,574	5.9
Forestry	5,237	1.3	7,992	1.8	8,101	1.7	7,310	1.3	7,677	1.4	8,307 ^P	1.4
Fisheries	36,228	8.9	42,436	9.6	49,360	10.1	49,456	9.1	48,211	8.7	54,602	9.3
Trapping	100	--	132	--	170	--	171	--	166	--	128	--
Mining	46,169	11.3	45,598	10.3	47,319	9.7	53,923	9.9	54,520	9.9	29,931 ^P	5.1
Electric power	28,515	7.0	28,999	6.6	30,740	6.3	33,402	6.2	36,042	6.5	38,508	6.5
Manufacturing	187,905	46.0	211,140	47.7	222,662	45.7	246,702	45.5	240,783	43.6	262,483 ^P	44.5
Construction	75,271	18.4	78,175	17.7	97,904	20.1	120,182	22.1	132,275	23.9	160,721	27.3
Grand totals	408,738	100.0	442,398	100.0	487,306	100.0	542,953	100.0	552,596	100.0	589,254	100.0
New Brunswick												
Agriculture	25,964	8.2	31,963	8.3	40,532	9.2	37,553	7.9	27,168	5.8	29,769	5.8
Forestry	25,996	8.2	31,447	8.2	27,777	6.3	36,120	7.6	36,484	7.7	36,264 ^P	7.1
Fisheries	9,350	2.9	10,321	2.7	10,672	2.4	11,198	2.4	10,926	2.3	15,654	3.0
Trapping	221	--	159	--	254	0.1	250	0.1	256	0.1	134	--
Mining	10,700	3.4	25,136	6.5	36,472	8.3	31,522	6.7	32,593	6.9	38,812 ^P	7.5
Electric power	24,473	7.7	25,946	6.8	29,500	6.7	32,041	6.8	35,040	7.4	37,484	7.3
Manufacturing	167,667	52.8	188,990	49.2	196,237	44.7	211,295	44.7	210,129	44.5	242,083 ^P	47.0
Construction	53,471	16.8	70,333	18.3	97,876	22.3	112,638	23.8	119,449	25.3	114,564	22.3
Grand totals	317,842	100.0	384,295	100.0	439,321	100.0	472,618	100.0	472,045	100.0	514,763	100.0
Quebec												
Agriculture	262,545	5.0	251,042	4.3	276,843	4.3	351,092	4.9	350,694	4.8	367,053	4.8
Forestry	126,020	2.4	135,542	2.3	146,792	2.3	172,864	2.4	180,445	2.5	166,327 ^P	2.2
Fisheries	6,224	0.1	6,725	0.1	7,127	0.1	7,536	0.1	7,882	0.1	8,648	0.1
Trapping	1,503	--	2,081	--	2,114	--	2,066	--	1,520	--	1,932	--
Mining	318,981	6.0	399,299	6.8	417,502	6.4	458,974	6.5	448,999	6.2	439,238 ^P	5.7
Electric power	262,733	5.0	282,123	4.8	302,119	4.7	336,386	4.7	373,290	5.1	417,286	5.4
Manufacturing	3,568,875	67.5	3,937,816	66.9	4,305,379	66.6	4,704,799	65.9	4,855,896	66.8	5,214,227 ^P	67.9
Construction	739,439	14.0	874,499	14.8	1,005,818	15.6	1,102,560	15.5	1,049,508	14.5	1,070,735	13.9
Grand totals	5,286,321	100.0	5,889,126	100.0	6,463,694	100.0	7,136,277	100.0	7,268,234	100.0	7,685,446	100.0
Ontario												
Agriculture	588,455	6.6	587,226	6.0	651,356	6.0	793,752	6.5	744,421	5.8	767,262	5.7
Forestry	88,213	1.0	89,710	0.9	97,299	0.9	116,407	1.0	115,872	0.9	111,414 ^P	0.8
Fisheries	5,498	0.1	5,222	0.1	6,402	0.1	5,995	0.1	5,988	0.1	5,968	0.1
Trapping	3,442	--	3,947	0.1	2,882	--	3,983	--	2,598	--	3,354	--
Mining	495,219	5.5	540,048	5.5	552,372	5.1	499,935	4.1	642,508	5.0	722,991 ^P	5.3
Electric power	326,498	3.7	343,832	3.5	370,965	3.4	401,325	3.3	426,656	3.4	470,507	3.5
Manufacturing	6,369,483	71.2	7,066,985	72.3	7,881,825	72.7	8,648,180	71.3	9,032,055	71.0	9,633,338 ^P	71.0
Construction	1,068,516	11.9	1,136,524	11.6	1,272,735	11.8	1,655,543	13.7	1,761,999	13.8	1,845,569	13.6
Grand totals	8,945,324	100.0	9,773,493	100.0	10,835,837	100.0	12,125,120	100.0	12,732,097	100.0	13,560,403	100.0
Manitoba												
Agriculture	216,945	25.8	252,901	27.9	277,361	28.8	273,779	26.6	259,520	24.1	271,748	23.1
Forestry	2,561	0.3	2,629	0.3	3,490	0.4	3,793	0.4	2,256	0.2	2,111 ^P	0.2
Fisheries	4,356	0.5	3,720	0.4	4,370	0.4	4,788	0.5	2,527	0.2	3,276	0.3
Trapping	1,627	0.2	1,737	0.2	1,675	0.2	2,223	0.2	1,284	0.1	1,601	0.1
Mining	91,544	10.9	105,096	11.6	109,380	11.4	97,434	9.4	97,177	9.1	113,526 ^P	9.6
Electric power	44,109	5.2	46,656	5.1	49,827	5.2	54,015	5.2	57,629	5.4	62,717	5.3
Manufacturing	320,675	38.1	340,824	37.6	364,275	37.8	402,954	39.1	424,923	39.5	443,994 ^P	37.6
Construction	159,809	19.0	153,695	16.9	151,964	15.8	191,601	18.6	230,001	21.4	280,234	23.8
Grand totals	841,625	100.0	907,257	100.0	962,342	100.0	1,030,587	100.0	1,075,317	100.0	1,178,207	100.0

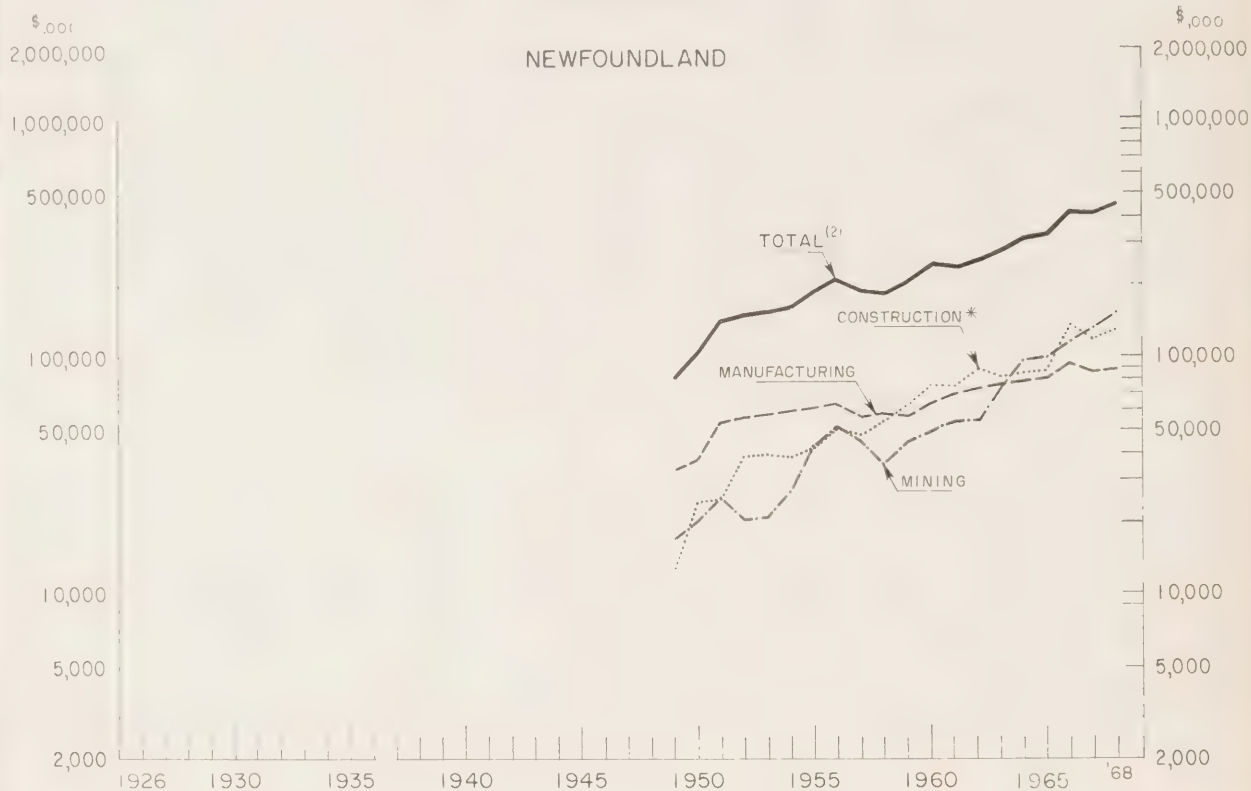
TABLE 5. Census Value Added in Goods-producing Industries and Percentage Analysis by Province, 1963-68 - Concluded

Industry	1963		1964		1965		1966		1967		1968	
	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%
Saskatchewan												
Agriculture	875,864	60.0	656,416	51.6	710,105	49.5	995,355	55.5	612,414	42.6	644,581	43.8
Forestry	514	--	575	--	1,184	0.1	973	0.1	3,556	0.2	5,097 ^P	0.3
Fisheries	1,300	0.1	1,490	0.1	1,734	0.1	1,706	0.1	1,163	0.1	1,382	0.1
Trapping	1,416	0.1	1,028	0.1	919	0.1	1,505	0.1	1,131	0.1	1,551	0.1
Mining	237,808	16.3	258,223	20.3	291,806	20.3	307,395	17.1	305,289	21.2	300,136 ^P	20.4
Electric power	43,023	3.0	46,255	3.6	48,691	3.4	51,554	2.9	54,872	3.8	59,436	4.0
Manufacturing	126,495	8.7	128,354	10.1	138,692	9.7	154,534	8.6	165,986	11.6	169,928 ^P	11.6
Construction	172,855	11.8	180,325	14.2	240,864	16.8	280,063	15.6	292,371	20.4	290,678	19.7
Grand totals	1,459,275	100.0	1,272,665	100.0	1,433,995	100.0	1,793,085	100.0	1,436,782	100.0	1,472,789	100.0
Alberta												
Agriculture	492,614	25.9	472,205	23.4	511,904	23.0	658,849	25.3	517,188	19.0	581,468	19.6
Forestry	6,571	0.3	7,719	0.4	6,782	0.3	7,211	0.3	7,591	0.3	6,348 ^P	0.2
Fisheries	676	--	799	--	677	--	844	--	758	--	917	--
Trapping	1,949	0.1	1,834	0.1	1,887	0.1	1,776	0.1	1,549	0.1	1,730	0.1
Mining	581,805	30.6	639,470	31.7	690,524	31.0	775,145	29.8	897,072	32.9	1,019,726 ^P	34.4
Electric power	59,547	3.1	63,955	3.2	69,389	3.1	74,231	2.8	77,763	2.8	85,133	2.9
Manufacturing	389,769	20.5	433,187	21.4	475,343	21.4	527,197	20.3	574,219	21.1	606,032 ^P	20.4
Construction	371,764	19.5	399,213	19.8	470,816	21.1	558,172	21.4	647,229	23.8	665,220	22.4
Grand totals	1,904,695	100.0	2,018,381	100.0	2,227,321	100.0	2,603,426	100.0	2,723,369	100.0	2,966,574	100.0
British Columbia												
Agriculture	103,015	5.2	106,407	4.8	111,217	4.4	128,127	4.5	131,547	4.3	146,759	4.5
Forestry	220,479	11.0	261,919	11.8	289,897	11.5	305,039	10.7	311,015	10.2	370,525 ^P	11.4
Fisheries	40,492	2.0	48,436	2.2	47,488	1.9	60,693	2.1	48,971	1.6	57,274	1.8
Trapping	922	--	764	--	778	--	777	--	672	--	806	--
Mining	144,859	7.3	159,544	7.2	180,383	7.1	214,311	7.6	240,700	7.9	253,681 ^P	7.8
Electric power	101,376	5.1	107,821	4.8	106,972	4.2	117,926	4.2	137,590	4.5	150,108	4.7
Manufacturing	1,055,799	52.9	1,135,779	51.2	1,246,867	49.3	1,347,065	47.4	1,397,955	45.9	1,574,262 ^P	48.5
Construction ²	328,510	16.5	399,393	18.0	546,687	21.6	666,324	23.5	779,558	25.6	690,869	21.3
Grand totals	1,995,453	100.0	2,220,061	100.0	2,530,289	100.0	2,840,262	100.0	3,048,008	100.0	3,244,283	100.0
Yukon and Northwest Territories ³												
Agriculture	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Forestry	67	0.2	30	0.1	51	0.1	15	--	42	0.1	44 ^P	0.1
Fisheries	796	2.8	833	2.7	994	1.7	792	1.2	842	1.3	781	1.0
Trapping	934	3.3	1,334	4.4	952	1.6	911	1.4	1,151	1.7	840	1.0
Mining ⁴	21,522	76.8	33,148	75.5	51,868	88.1	56,780	87.8	57,226	86.5	71,594 ^P	88.2
Electric power	3,260	11.6	3,356	10.9	3,681	6.2	4,711	7.3	5,305	8.0	5,763	7.1
Manufacturing	1,480	5.3	1,967	6.4	1,351	2.3	1,489	2.3	1,557	2.4	2,130 ^P	2.6
Construction	s		s		s		s		s		s	
Grand totals	28,058	100.0	30,668	100.0	58,896	100.0	64,698	100.0	66,124	100.0	81,152	100.0

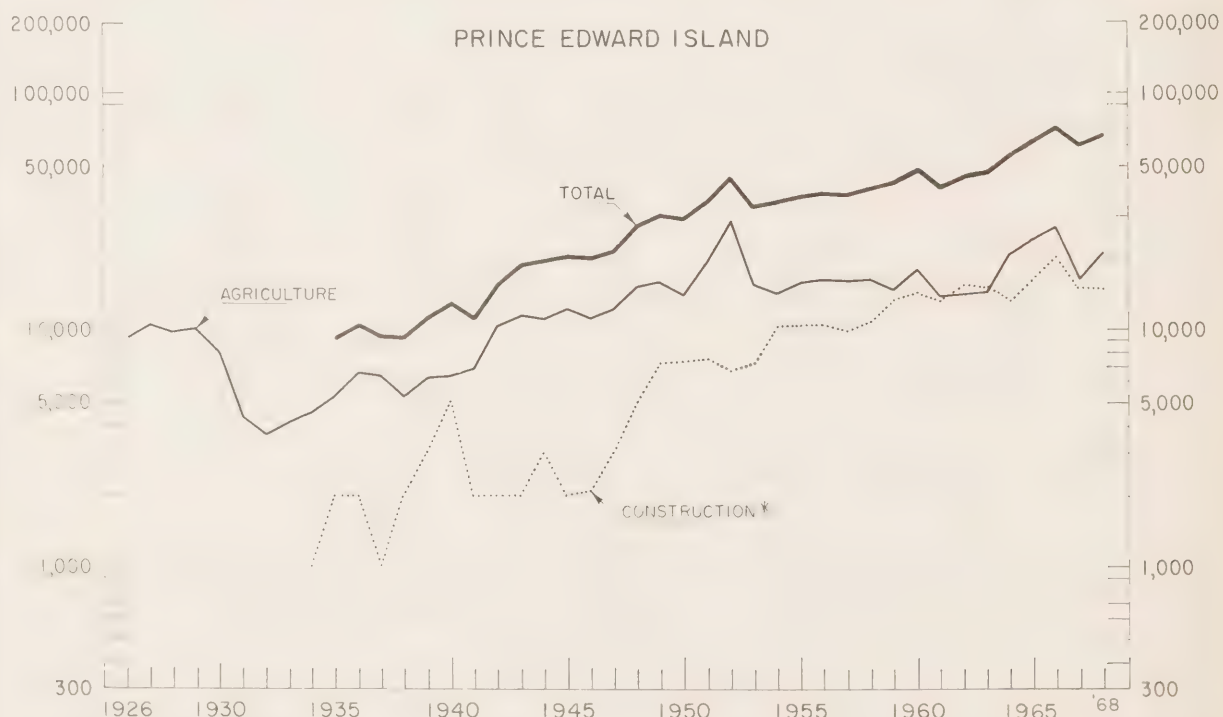
¹ Excludes agriculture.² Includes Yukon and Northwest Territories.³ Excludes agriculture and construction.⁴ From 1965 onward, data for Eastern offshore activity, Western offshore activity and Hudson Bay activity which all come under federal jurisdiction have been collected and included here. The data for these activities are confidential and cannot be released separately.⁵ Included with British Columbia.

CENSUS VALUE ADDED IN GOODS-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES, 1926-1968

NEWFOUNDLAND



PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND



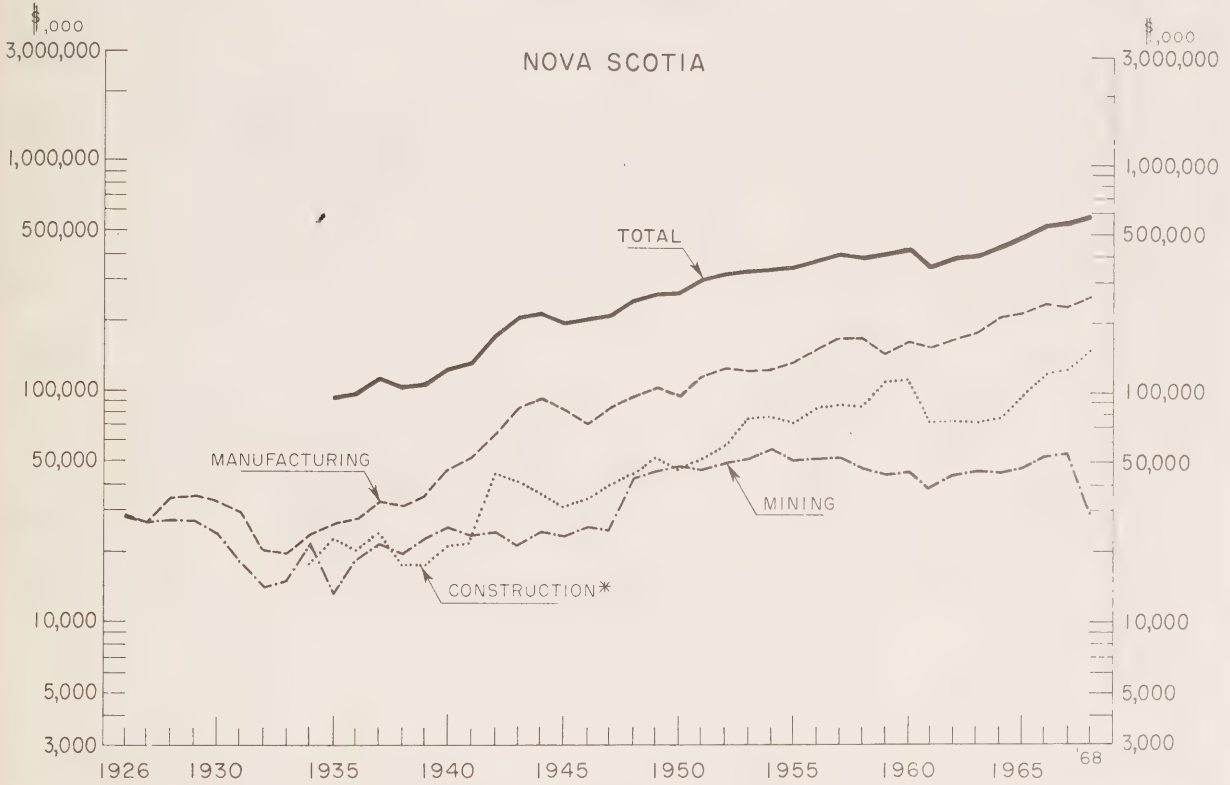
⁽²⁾ EXCLUDES AGRICULTURE

* A BREAK OCCURS IN CONSTRUCTION IN THE YEAR 1961; SEE SOURCES AND METHODS

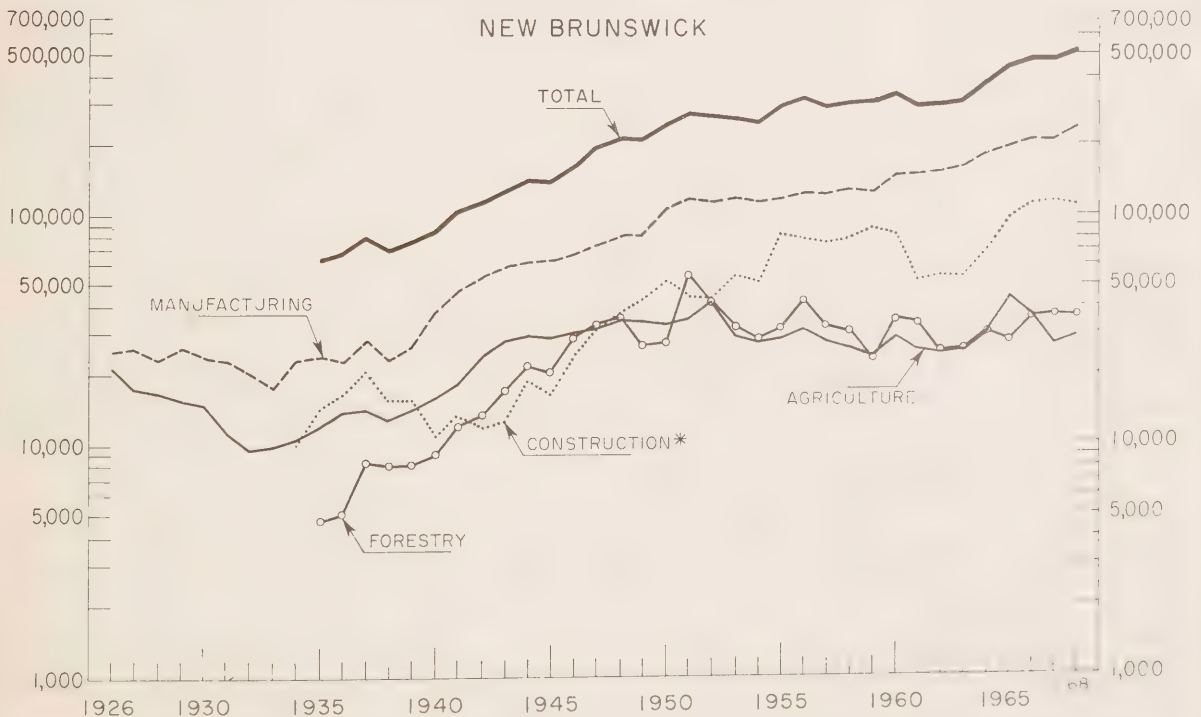
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CENSUS VALUE ADDED IN GOODS-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES,
1926-1968

NOVA SCOTIA



NEW BRUNSWICK



*A BREAK OCCURS IN CONSTRUCTION IN THE YEAR 1961; SEE SOURCES AND METHODS.

CENSUS VALUE ADDED IN GOODS-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES, 1926 - 1968

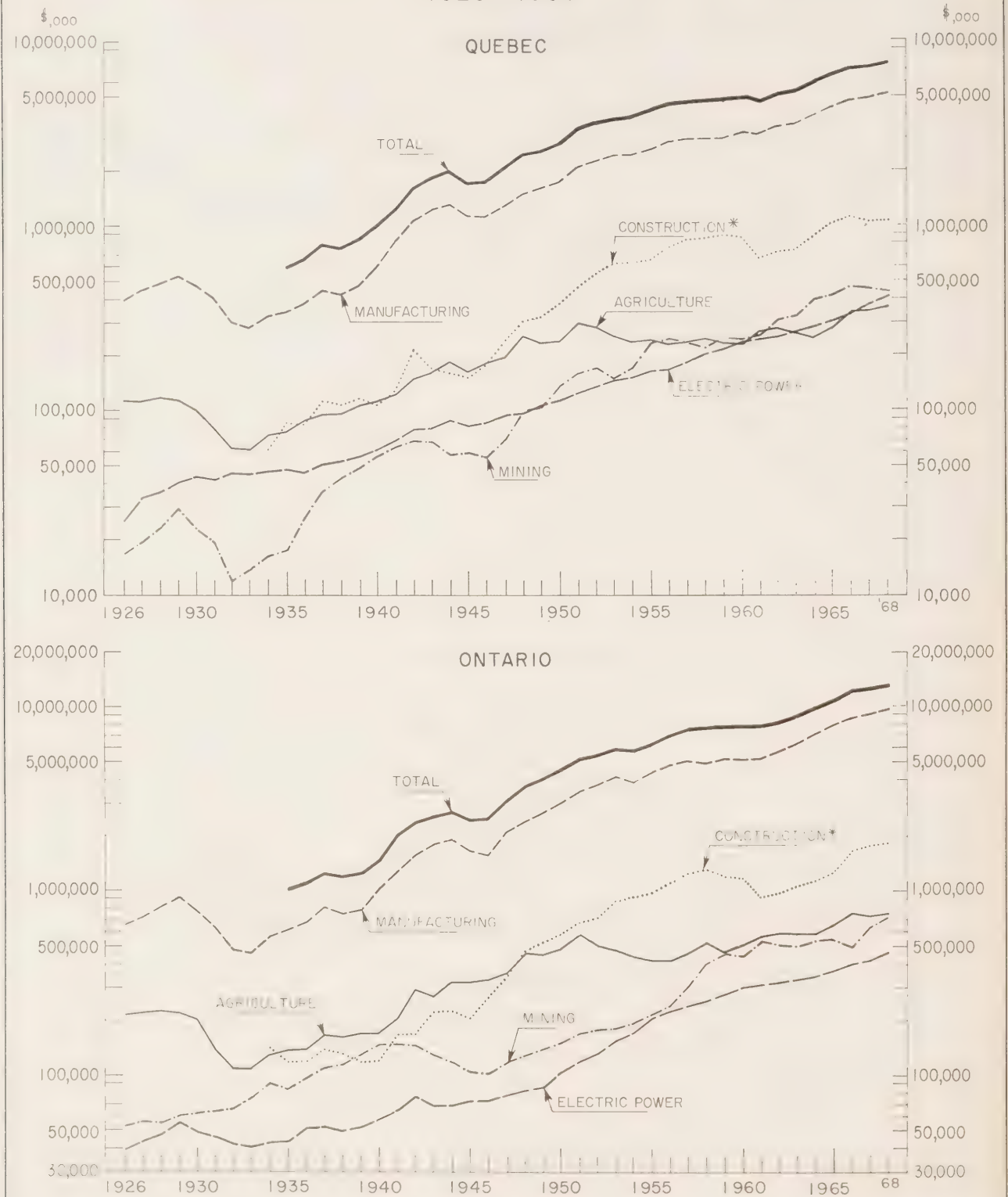


TABLE 6. Census Value Added in Goods-producing Industries, Canada and Provinces, 1961-68

	Canada	New-found-land	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon and Northwest Territories
	\$'000											
	Total											
1961	18,356,359	245,087 ¹	43,578	372,434	304,169	4,792,955	7,713,594	679,743	767,537	1,626,022	1,784,046	27,193
1962	20,287,045	262,684 ¹	47,674	395,433	305,696	5,153,220	8,355,416	817,407	1,175,844	1,740,236	2,005,435	28,000
1963	21,517,496	281,371 ¹	48,794	408,738	317,842	5,286,321	8,945,324	841,625	1,459,275	1,904,695	1,995,453	28,058
1964	23,313,750	320,347 ¹	55,058	442,398	384,295	5,889,126	9,773,493	907,257	1,272,665	2,018,381	2,220,061	30,668
1965	25,837,089	333,731 ¹	64,357	487,306	439,321	6,463,694	10,835,837	962,342	1,433,995	2,227,321	2,530,289	58,896
1966	29,101,208	419,883 ¹	72,297	542,953	472,618	7,136,277	12,125,120	1,030,587	1,793,085	2,603,426	2,840,262	64,698
1967	29,849,533	414,580 ¹	60,384	552,596	472,045	7,268,234	12,732,097	1,075,317	1,436,782	2,723,369	3,048,008	66,124
1968	31,818,888	459,848 ¹	66,168	589,254	514,763	7,685,446	13,560,403	1,178,207	1,472,789	2,966,574	3,244,283	81,152
	Agriculture											
1961	1,768,448	..	14,510	31,768	25,958	263,039	559,523	131,288	277,730	369,822	94,810	..
1962	2,369,774	..	14,536	29,450	24,952	274,587	607,644	235,332	645,376	434,617	103,280	..
1963	2,610,403	..	15,689	29,312	25,964	262,545	588,455	216,945	875,864	492,614	103,015	..
1964	2,407,059	..	20,972	27,927	31,963	251,042	587,226	252,901	656,416	472,205	106,407	..
1965	2,635,184	..	24,817	31,049	40,532	276,843	651,356	277,361	710,105	511,904	111,217	..
1966	3,297,663	..	27,349	31,807	37,553	351,092	793,752	273,779	995,355	658,849	128,127	..
1967	2,692,878	..	17,004	32,922	27,168	350,694	744,421	259,520	612,414	517,188	131,547	..
1968	2,864,300	..	21,086	34,574	29,769	367,053	767,262	271,748	644,581	581,468	146,759	..
	Forestry ²											
1961	666,414	20,265	722	11,575	34,856	174,283	115,324	4,261	3,556	17,330	284,041	201
1962	701,820	16,139	408	12,099	25,189	158,198	110,660	7,078	3,782	19,984	347,713	571
1963	491,512	15,854	—	5,237	25,996	126,020	88,213	2,561	514	6,571	220,479	67
1964	556,275	18,712	—	7,992	31,447	135,542	89,710	2,629	575	7,719	261,919	30
1965	602,633	21,260	—	8,101	27,777	146,792	97,299	3,490	1,184	6,782	289,897	51
1966	673,033	23,299	—	7,310	36,120	172,864	116,407	3,793	973	7,211	305,039	15
1967	685,020	20,084	—	7,677	36,484	180,445	115,872	2,256	3,556	7,591	311,015	42
1968 ^p	724,761	18,325	—	8,307	36,264	166,327	111,414	2,111	5,097	6,348	370,525	44
	Fisheries											
1961	111,188	14,922	4,489	27,741	7,730	4,710	5,746	3,174	1,385	883	39,733	675
1962	130,785	17,454	4,649	32,062	9,222	5,710	5,341	4,229	1,478	714	49,067	859
1963	129,968	20,423	4,625	36,228	9,350	6,224	5,498	4,356	1,300	676	40,492	796
1964	148,606	22,873	5,751	42,436	10,321	6,725	5,222	3,720	1,490	799	48,436	833
1965	160,167	24,100	7,243	49,360	10,672	7,127	6,402	4,370	1,734	677	47,488	994
1966	176,087	26,575	6,504	49,456	11,198	7,536	5,995	4,788	1,706	844	60,693	792
1967	164,377	28,922	8,187	48,211	10,926	7,882	5,988	2,527	1,163	758	48,971	842
1968	185,910	28,841	8,567	54,602	15,654	8,648	5,968	3,276	1,382	917	57,274	781
	Trapping											
1961	11,704	46	1	179	142	1,888	2,470	1,601	1,591	1,715	647	1,425
1962	10,360	70	1	117	167	1,596	2,452	1,445	1,316	1,551	630	1,014
1963	12,174	59	1	100	221	1,503	3,442	1,627	1,416	1,949	922	934
1964	13,079	66	1	132	159	2,081	3,947	1,737	1,028	1,834	764	1,334
1965	11,719	87	1	170	254	2,114	2,882	1,675	919	1,887	778	952
1966	13,741	78	2	171	250	2,066	3,983	2,223	1,505	1,776	777	911
1967	10,404	74	2	166	256	1,520	2,598	1,284	1,131	1,549	672	1,151
1968	12,170	91	2	128	134	1,932	3,354	1,601	1,551	1,730	806	840

See footnote(s) at end of table.

TABLE 6. Census Value Added in Goods-producing Industries, Canada and Provinces, 1961-68 — Concluded

	Canada	Newfoundland	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon and Northwest Territories
	\$'000											
	Mining											
1961	1,728,210	53,965	--	39,885	7,464	255,675	545,703	82,615	182,436	449,664	90,135	20,667
1962	1,868,383	54,199	59	44,032	10,018	304,545	507,754	91,301	208,428	502,958	124,352	20,736
1963	2,023,363	74,649	106	46,169	10,700	318,981	495,219	91,544	237,808	581,805	144,859	21,522
1964	2,291,054	95,380	114	45,598	25,136	399,299	540,048	105,096	258,223	639,470	159,544	23,148
1965	2,475,910	98,237	48	47,319	36,472	417,502	552,372	109,380	291,806	690,524	180,383	51,868 ¹
1966	2,612,891	117,461	10	53,923	31,522	458,974	499,935	97,434	307,395	775,145	214,311	56,780 ²
1967	2,909,214	133,132	—	54,520	32,593	448,999	642,508	97,177	305,289	897,072	240,700	57,226 ³
1968 ^P	3,150,636 ⁴	161,002	—	29,931	38,812	439,238	722,991	113,526	300,136	1,019,726	253,681	71,594 ³
	Electric power											
1961	840,397	10,725	2,301	24,951	21,045	242,067	311,511	37,864	36,192	52,608	97,647	3,487
1962	876,020	12,701	2,582	27,195	23,402	250,250	318,250	41,578	39,123	56,627	100,698	3,614
1963	911,671	15,441	2,696	28,515	24,473	262,733	326,498	44,109	43,023	59,547	101,376	3,260
1964	970,280	18,307	3,030	28,999	25,946	282,123	343,832	46,656	46,255	63,955	107,821	3,356
1965	1,036,371	21,364	3,123	30,740	29,500	302,119	370,965	49,827	48,691	69,389	106,972	3,681
1966	1,132,370	23,370	3,409	33,402	32,041	336,386	401,325	54,015	51,554	74,231	117,926	4,711
1967	1,233,925	25,942	3,796	36,042	35,040	373,290	426,656	57,629	54,872	77,763	137,590	5,305
1968	1,359,751	28,724	4,085	38,508	37,484	417,286	470,507	62,717	59,436	85,133	150,108	5,763
	Manufacturing											
1961	10,434,832	69,273	8,486	161,183	154,915	3,188,058	5,244,846	284,656	113,279	343,822	865,577	738
1962	11,429,644	72,805	9,862	174,407	158,289	3,433,606	5,815,088	302,835	113,750	372,006	975,790	1,206
1963	12,272,734	73,977	10,608	187,905	167,667	3,568,875	6,369,483	320,675	126,495	389,769	1,055,799	1,480
1964	13,535,991	78,988	11,964	211,140	188,990	3,937,816	7,066,985	340,824	128,354	433,187	1,135,779	1,967
1965	14,927,764	82,407	12,724	222,662	196,237	4,305,379	7,881,825	364,275	138,692	475,343	1,246,867	1,351
1966	16,351,740	93,043	14,480	246,702	211,295	4,704,799	8,648,180	402,954	154,534	527,197	1,347,065	1,489
1967	17,005,696	86,689	15,504	240,783	210,129	4,855,896	9,032,055	424,923	165,986	574,219	1,397,955	1,557
1968 ^P	18,252,475	88,429	16,569	262,483	242,083	5,214,227	9,633,338	442,994	169,928	606,032	1,574,262	2,130
	Construction ⁵											
1961	2,795,167	75,892	13,069	75,153	52,058	663,235	928,472	134,284	151,369	390,178	311,457 ⁶	⁶
1962	2,900,259	89,315	15,577	76,070	54,457	724,728	988,227	133,609	162,592	351,778	303,906 ⁶	⁶
1963	3,065,671	80,967	15,069	75,271	53,471	739,439	1,068,516	159,809	172,855	371,764	328,510 ⁶	⁶
1964	3,391,405	86,021	13,227	78,175	70,333	874,499	1,136,524	153,695	180,325	399,213	399,393 ⁶	⁶
1965	3,987,341	86,276	16,401	97,904	97,876	1,005,818	1,272,735	151,964	240,864	470,816	546,687 ⁶	⁶
1966	4,843,683	136,057	20,543	120,182	112,638	1,102,560	1,655,543	191,601	280,063	558,172	666,324 ⁶	⁶
1967	5,148,019	119,738	15,891	132,275	119,449	1,049,508	1,761,999	230,001	292,371	647,229	779,558 ⁶	⁶
1968	5,268,885	134,436	15,859	160,721	114,564	1,070,735	1,845,569	280,234	290,678	665,220	690,869 ⁶	⁶

¹ Newfoundland data exclude agriculture.² Date for 1961 and 1962 are shown here on the same basis as in Table 9.³ See Table 5, footnote 4.⁴ See Table 1, footnote 2.⁵ A break occurs in construction in the year 1961; see Sources and Methods.⁶ Construction figures for Yukon and Northwest Territories are included with British Columbia.

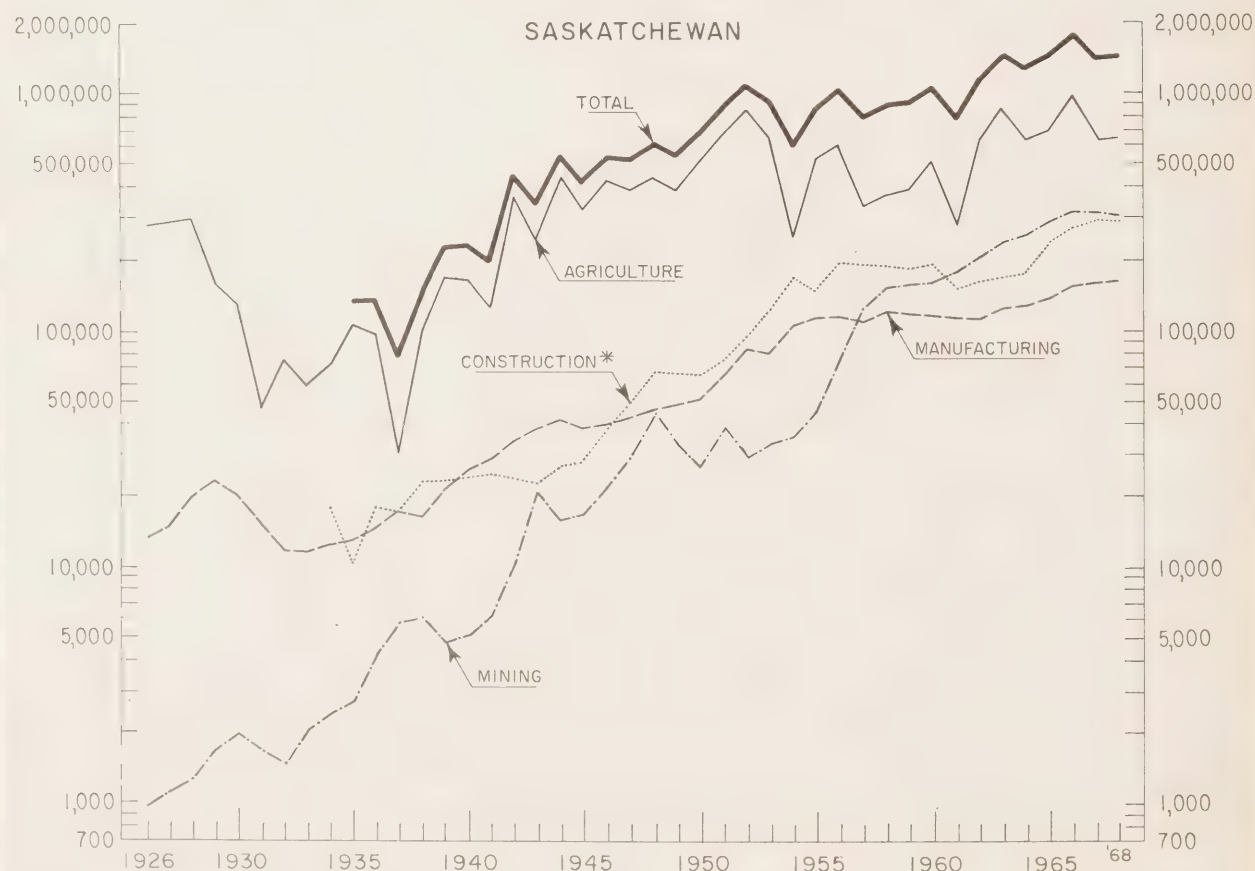
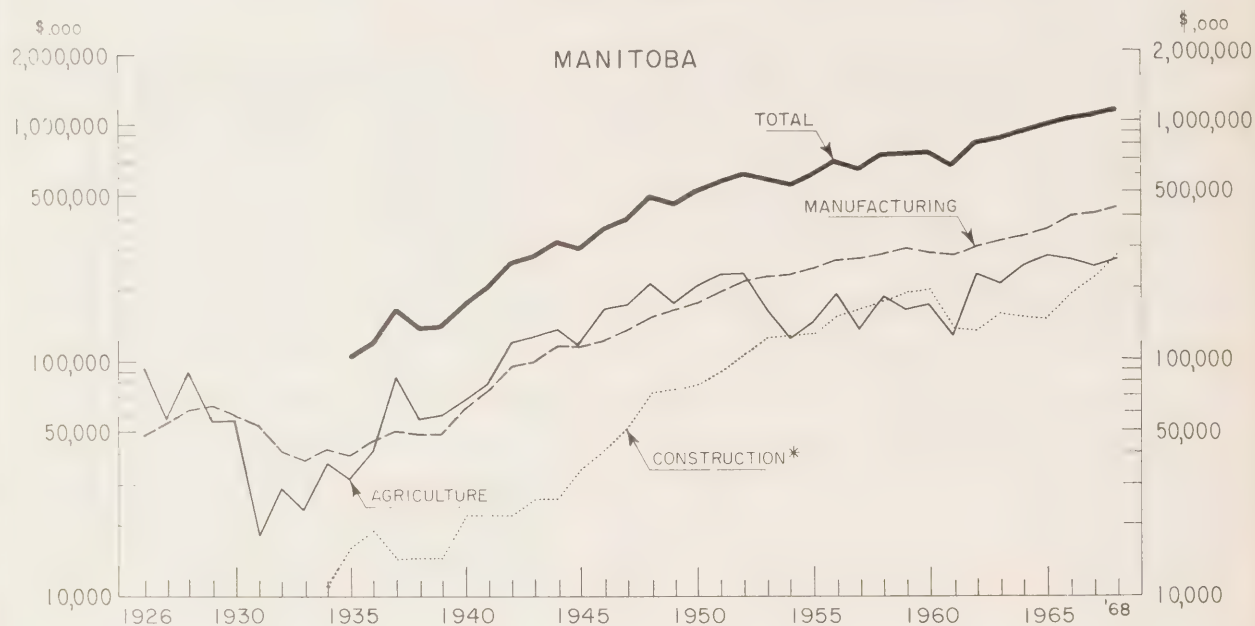
Note: Census value added by main activity is shown in this table in order that the historical series in Tables 7-15 may be up-dated for the 1961-68 period. The year 1961 is repeated in this table in order to provide a link where classification breaks occur. (In forestry the break occurs in 1963 and two years of overlap are shown, the values for 1961 and 1962 from Table 9 are repeated here).

TABLE 7. Census Value Added in Goods-producing Industries, Canada and Provinces, 1935-61

	Canada	New- found- land ¹	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brun- swick	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskat- chewan	Albarta	British Columbia ²	Yukon and Northwest Territories ³
	\$'000											
935	2,352,293		9,190	91,336	63,948	596,052	1,023,986	104,029	133,999	147,345	179,237	3,171
936	2,581,405		10,622	96,256	68,049	653,302	1,128,581	121,969	136,897	141,421	220,841	3,467
937	2,999,771		9,441	112,897	80,997	780,996	1,318,534	170,631	74,597	191,944	255,488	4,246
938	2,952,754		9,333	101,963	70,557	753,472	1,261,046	143,538	146,777	216,312	245,490	4,266
939	3,172,837		11,489	105,447	76,235	838,487	1,310,159	143,269	222,999	207,501	250,109	7,142
940	3,725,920		13,450	126,545	84,356	983,933	1,552,894	173,776	231,694	252,713	300,008	6,551
941	4,567,040		11,223	135,187	103,080	1,269,955	2,005,295	200,154	192,347	248,622	392,725	8,452
942	6,038,854		15,965	176,009	115,841	1,648,064	2,417,508	265,929	446,610	424,240	518,782	9,906
943	6,382,360		19,165	200,072	131,222	1,851,996	2,604,767	282,287	332,241	335,528	615,865	9,217
944	6,971,805		19,912	212,848	146,509	1,955,082	2,737,610	313,177	541,849	453,664	585,456	5,698
945	6,297,784		20,383	197,313	144,072	1,744,937	2,505,867	300,630	410,791	403,303	565,604	4,884
946	6,740,358		20,197	200,862	167,591	1,780,638	2,535,449	362,490	526,985	525,137	614,240	6,769
947	7,991,481		21,687	210,810	196,076	2,081,807	3,170,017	395,779	518,883	572,799	816,569	7,054
948	9,404,862		27,716	249,784	218,012	2,451,052	3,744,071	485,631	600,857	687,389	930,248	10,102
949	9,710,276	80,864	30,411	263,713	213,831	2,531,712	4,015,101	456,367	544,381	662,142	898,551	13,203
950	10,943,835	104,211	29,447	264,307	245,109	2,830,542	4,512,333	504,076	655,618	750,345	1,030,352	17,495
951	13,136,957	146,850	35,468	302,422	278,645	3,352,983	5,273,008	567,060	856,129	1,012,860	1,292,736	18,796
952	13,997,556	153,332	45,191	326,075	269,391	3,628,500	5,499,755	600,682	1,063,904	1,075,779	1,314,799	20,148
953	14,600,523	159,196	33,123	337,088	262,151	3,776,289	5,962,548	573,200	907,088	1,181,790	1,386,461	21,589
954	14,100,866	165,436	35,033	347,927	254,721	3,832,595	5,800,316	540,089	583,762	1,112,016	1,391,066	37,906
955	15,718,846	190,913	37,423	349,742	292,397	4,116,078	6,373,724	587,700	855,875	1,282,951	1,595,150	36,894
956	17,610,144	212,312	38,654	384,261	314,881	4,523,692	7,023,740	692,057	1,012,528	1,495,364	1,880,495	32,160
957	17,854,656	192,913	37,875	401,504	295,194	4,619,598	7,520,210	646,586	795,271	1,440,731	1,874,365	30,409
958	18,013,363	190,229	40,429	397,413	300,613	4,635,785	7,607,235	724,748	877,427	1,494,314	1,713,712	31,456
59 ³	18,762,458	210,402	46,950	411,978	310,534	4,775,614	7,951,951	743,203	893,616	1,552,265	1,832,533	33,412
59 ³	18,536,598	207,072	42,123	401,182	303,041	4,741,664	7,833,353	735,080	890,049	1,533,931	1,815,688	33,415
60	18,981,824	241,445	48,807	426,995	338,488	4,889,571	7,834,403	735,506	1,036,869	1,535,915	1,857,311	36,514
61	19,187,716	261,636	45,071	408,622	331,482	4,994,258	8,032,996	700,722	756,444	1,727,269	1,898,765	30,449

¹ Newfoundland data exclude agriculture.² Construction figures for Yukon and Northwest Territories are included with British Columbia.³ Breaks occur in mining and manufacturing in 1959 due to classification changes; the two versions of 1959 data provide a link.

CHART-8-9

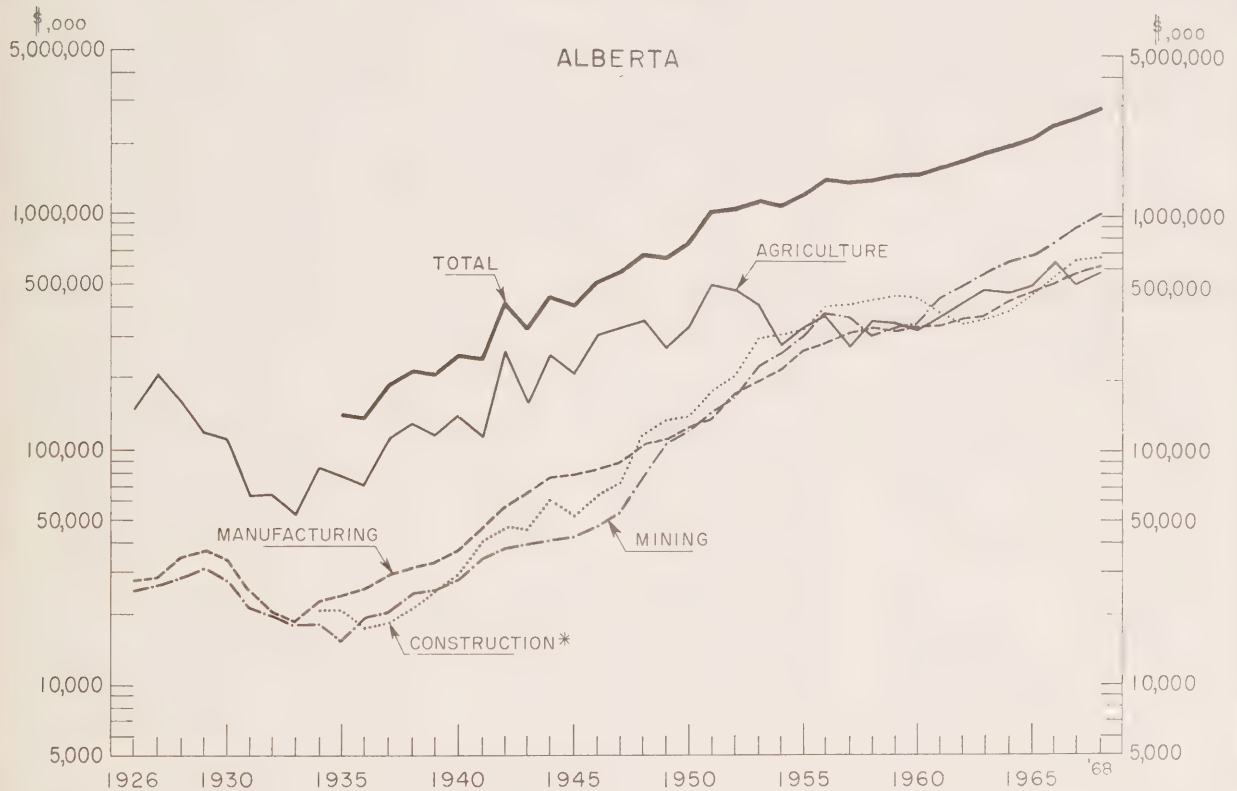
CENSUS VALUE ADDED IN GOODS-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES,
1926-1968

* A BREAK OCCURS IN CONSTRUCTION IN THE YEAR 1961; SEE SOURCES AND METHODS.

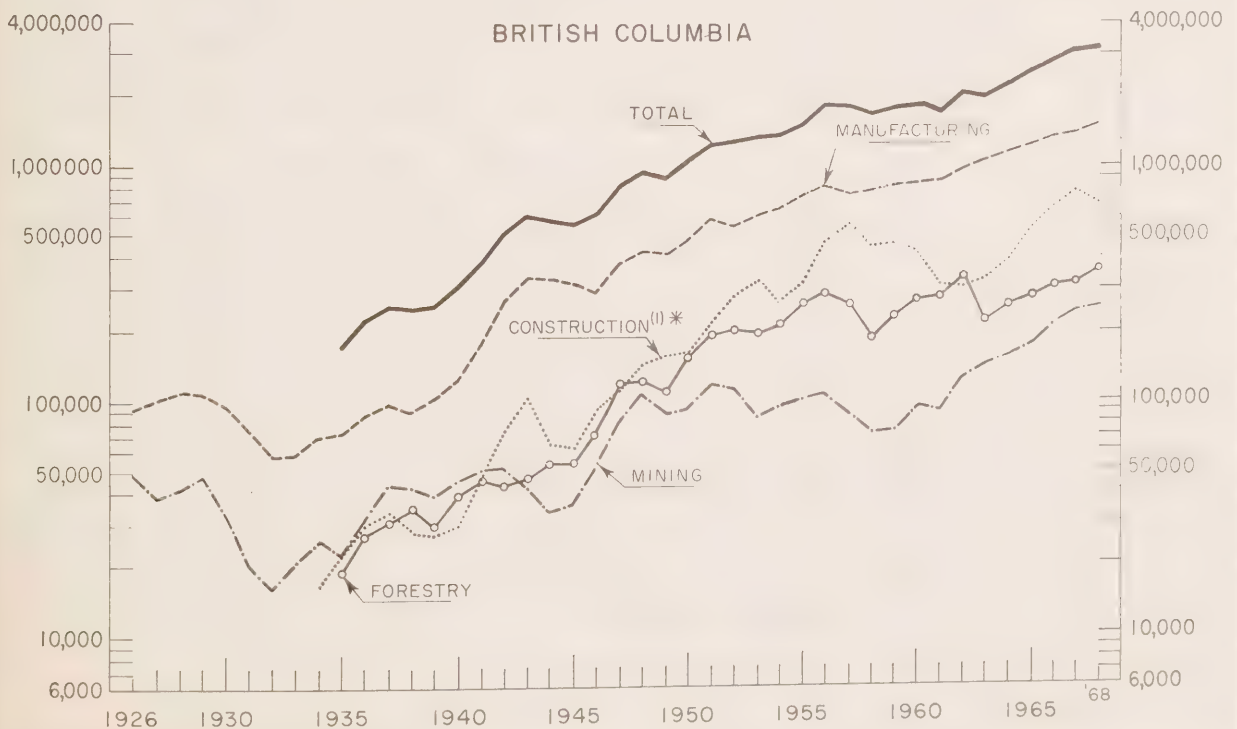
CHART - 10 - II

CENSUS VALUE ADDED IN GOODS-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES, 1926 - 1968

ALBERTA



BRITISH COLUMBIA



(I) INCLUDES YUKON AND NORTHWEST TERRITORIES.

* A BREAK OCCURS IN CONSTRUCTION IN THE YEAR 1961; SEE SOURCES AND METHODS

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

TABLE 8. Census Value Added in Agriculture, Canada and Provinces, 1926-61

	Canada ¹	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brun- swick	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskat- chewan	Alberta	British Columbia
	\$'000									
1926.....	939,842	9,758	18,573	21,465	116,416	220,746	92,693	275,103	157,663	27,425
1927.....	964,296	10,628	17,979	17,924	112,900	227,841	55,150	285,319	208,338	28,217
1928.....	985,267	9,723	19,003	17,490	121,107	230,893	88,061	297,850	168,687	32,453
1929.....	754,798	10,097	18,778	16,446	117,749	227,248	54,152	157,453	120,015	32,860
1930.....	670,423	8,026	18,843	15,709	100,710	202,062	54,560	130,235	113,457	26,821
1931.....	404,249	4,354	14,233	11,757	79,674	147,431	18,241	44,952	64,127	19,480
1932.....	382,793	3,612	11,873	9,663	63,242	111,230	29,242	73,097	64,167	16,667
1933.....	354,928	4,110	14,643	9,739	62,245	110,421	23,259	56,392	54,073	20,046
1934.....	453,891	4,512	14,671	10,763	74,195	138,244	36,257	70,618	84,595	20,036
1935.....	491,590	5,209	16,450	12,467	76,800	144,777	31,213	103,014	79,394	22,266
1936.....	503,165	6,586	17,213	14,697	88,223	145,835	40,486	94,206	71,696	24,223
1937.....	563,830	6,352	19,690	14,998	94,544	174,115	83,181	29,212	115,813	25,925
1938.....	616,560	5,286	19,432	13,400	95,788	170,291	56,268	96,427	133,203	26,465
1939.....	690,868	6,292	14,612	15,047	106,994	176,519	57,323	169,422	117,069	27,590
1940.....	739,719	6,341	15,591	16,798	112,762	176,780	66,327	168,452	147,781	28,887
1941.....	730,280	6,769	17,252	18,933	128,670	208,960	77,776	123,416	116,349	32,155
1942.....	1,304,637	10,476	22,167	24,265	155,047	296,785	124,319	368,118	265,189	38,271
1943.....	1,093,340	11,868	25,581	28,600	166,120	273,529	130,702	239,566	169,961	47,413
1944.....	1,478,906	11,140	27,065	29,506	186,534	327,072	139,684	444,584	256,642	56,679
1945.....	1,269,219	12,498	23,293	29,128	169,306	327,374	119,765	315,546	212,707	59,602
1946.....	1,543,125	11,179	29,459	30,017	185,394	336,670	166,204	416,484	308,019	59,699
1947.....	1,588,403	12,554	25,423	31,119	195,214	367,999	173,195	387,167	332,881	62,851
1948.....	1,864,879	15,750	27,104	35,356	254,276	463,791	211,967	429,192	359,839	67,604
1949.....	1,677,649	16,156	26,219	34,039	233,362	458,047	176,141	385,041	276,861	71,783
1950.....	1,902,123	14,539	26,994	33,040	240,735	490,371	202,436	499,287	331,066	63,655
1951.....	2,448,085	19,809	32,357	35,333	296,209	582,660	230,371	664,931	502,440	83,975
1952.....	2,556,691	28,816	34,507	41,521	285,615	515,616	235,077	840,827	487,799	86,913
1953.....	2,152,150	15,976	32,141	29,847	259,251	487,051	170,264	648,044	420,123	89,453
1954.....	1,510,425	14,654	33,147	27,931	240,755	447,780	126,481	249,434	286,078	84,165
1955.....	1,817,358	16,143	29,923	28,738	243,599	423,505	146,331	519,036	332,403	77,680
1956.....	1,971,488	16,723	29,432	31,261	231,681	424,170	192,454	592,464	373,239	80,064
1957.....	1,610,158	16,326	29,482	28,099	238,687	467,297	137,607	328,047	281,307	83,306
1958.....	1,863,585	16,815	28,836	26,522	249,217	539,040	189,973	370,638	357,734	84,810
1959.....	1,772,296	15,116	29,022	24,027	235,822	473,699	170,573	382,909	353,586	87,542
1960.....	1,925,428	18,574	27,539	29,348	228,278	504,235	176,053	525,067	329,278	87,056
1961.....	1,613,020	12,697	29,424	22,801	234,211	536,631	111,949	215,054	357,151	93,102

¹ Data for Newfoundland, Yukon and Northwest Territories are not available.

TABLE 9. Census Value Added in Forestry, Canada and Provinces, 1935-64

	Canada	New-found-land	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon and Northwest Territories
	\$'000											
1935	67,396		—	2,377	4,885	22,985	15,642	607	345	1,310	19,245	—
1936	82,593		—	2,493	5,105	27,674	18,307	819	264	1,269	26,662	—
1937	104,751		—	2,961	8,566	36,417	23,184	1,063	280	1,364	30,916	—
1938	93,495		—	3,010	8,209	23,539	21,061	725	361	1,322	35,268	—
1939	100,469		—	3,436	8,221	34,654	22,080	962	330	1,379	29,407	—
1940	135,782		—	6,586	9,040	47,331	26,468	1,729	2,154	2,409	39,923	142
1941	163,734		—	7,571	12,342	56,696	32,696	2,290	2,518	3,714	45,702	205
1942	175,084		—	5,992	14,074	64,045	38,837	2,218	2,394	4,347	42,901	276
1943	201,032		—	6,880	17,703	77,071	42,418	2,641	3,354	3,487	46,080	1,398
1944	246,230		—	8,270	22,264	98,116	47,637	2,989	3,869	7,671	54,851	563
1945	274,761		—	9,069	20,513	121,290	55,744	3,123	3,719	6,299	54,776	228
1946	338,065		—	10,826	28,932	137,673	73,149	4,047	3,267	8,564	71,167	440
1947	438,778		—	12,879	33,637	148,796	98,222	5,030	4,080	10,173	125,430	531
1948	454,319		—	12,358	36,010	161,960	97,360	5,824	3,899	9,272	127,126	510
1949	371,964	15,597	—	9,840	27,028	119,475	75,282	3,878	2,368	6,864	111,068	564
1950	486,883	20,776	—	13,496	27,833	159,288	89,649	4,060	3,581	8,954	158,793	453
1951	660,420	26,597	—	18,288	54,833	220,059	118,526	10,536	4,532	10,151	196,216	682
1952	607,540	21,549	—	16,592	42,214	187,408	114,220	8,157	3,700	11,698	201,262	739
1953	558,335	24,884	—	14,150	32,471	171,046	96,911	5,805	3,608	9,777	199,071	612
1954	583,970	21,419	—	13,613	28,986	185,359	99,009	6,797	4,521	12,057	211,615	595
1955	664,289	24,295	—	16,052	32,423	188,860	114,483	6,165	4,166	13,163	264,232	449
1956	760,838	23,966	—	16,164	45,947	224,899	125,917	9,514	5,404	14,701	293,174	1,152
1957	663,242	21,220	—	14,610	33,213	178,995	128,521	7,150	4,386	15,852	258,671	625
1958	515,257	20,586	2	12,656	31,039	147,158	87,633	5,387	3,928	13,174	192,743	952
1959	597,398	20,659	—	12,306	23,763	172,852	109,421	5,298	4,103	16,671	231,830	497
1960	687,671	28,172	653	15,409	34,926	171,185	132,185	5,730	4,403	20,780	273,202	1,026
1961	666,414	20,265	722	11,575	34,856	174,283	115,324	4,261	3,556	17,330	284,041	201
1962	701,820	16,139	408	12,099	25,189	158,198	110,660	7,078	3,782	19,984	347,713	570
1963 ¹	749,361	19,858	486	13,392	38,914	172,071	119,788	5,237	4,000	19,953	355,086	576
1964 ¹	819,695	22,209	324	17,009	37,456	181,586	127,042	6,804	4,394	20,234	402,141	496

¹ Data provided on a basis comparable to previous years as a link with data in Table 6.

TABLE 10. Census Value Added in Fisheries, Canada and Provinces, 1926-61

	Canada	New found- land	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunsw- wick	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskat- chewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon and Northwest Territories
	\$'000											
1926	35,327		924	8,670	2,877	2,470	2,522	1,745	268	506	15,332	13
1927	32,518		964	7,149	2,461	2,146	2,804	1,423	284	435	14,842	10
1928	33,649		849	7,296	2,618	2,320	3,477	1,621	371	422	14,634	41
1929	33,700		934	7,343	3,002	2,467	3,051	2,039	375	400	14,070	19
1930	29,763		844	6,843	2,520	2,199	2,693	1,377	125	266	12,873	23
1931	18,383		765	4,834	2,007	1,636	2,041	908	178	110	5,881	23
1932	15,050		714	3,856	1,495	1,452	1,708	858	113	103	4,731	20
1933	16,214		520	3,406	1,619	1,764	1,677	725	98	92	6,296	17
1934	19,715		695	4,619	1,916	2,071	1,832	966	116	155	7,330	15
1935	20,756		641	4,762	1,883	1,790	2,372	920	146	139	8,082	21
1936	22,084		725	5,492	2,100	1,877	2,714	1,262	183	214	7,504	13
1937	23,193		714	6,015	1,911	1,643	3,140	1,372	283	268	7,838	9
1938	22,830		649	5,324	1,799	1,714	2,851	1,307	250	262	8,669	5
1939	21,932		683	5,308	2,186	1,691	2,515	1,228	229	196	7,891	5
1940	23,630		554	5,800	2,028	1,611	2,560	1,555	228	222	9,067	5
1941	34,378		759	6,930	2,828	2,080	3,031	2,448	262	197	15,836	7
1942	41,735		1,148	8,875	3,649	2,747	3,574	2,727	384	213	18,415	3
1943	48,545		1,869	12,828	5,193	3,879	4,704	3,428	773	393	15,476	2
1944	52,081		1,799	14,851	5,404	3,975	4,389	2,830	1,032	465	17,333	3
1945	64,858		2,309	19,223	5,486	4,998	6,484	3,418	882	742	21,201	115
1946	67,160		3,086	20,560	7,145	4,475	5,597	3,304	729	600	21,371	293
1947	57,517		1,880	15,156	5,996	2,767	4,803	3,477	484	449	22,355	150
1948	75,374		2,201	19,071	7,885	3,435	5,683	3,181	513	375	32,643	387
1949	67,458	..	2,055	18,691	6,437	3,295	5,497	2,820	521	342	27,251	549
1950	82,191	..	2,556	21,399	6,792	3,200	6,252	3,880	718	437	36,345	612
1951	102,027	13,500	2,240	21,398	7,588	3,376	7,035	4,263	910	544	40,638	535
1952	92,736	12,928	2,660	22,679	7,825	3,572	7,407	3,439	679	654	30,158	735
1953	89,832	12,015	2,870	21,928	6,910	3,395	7,027	2,717	553	667	31,279	471
1954	97,542	14,704	2,948	23,046	7,311	2,931	7,013	3,088	741	667	34,458	636
1955	91,390	14,161	3,279	23,582	6,753	3,453	6,783	3,477	763	688	27,711	742
1956	105,957	15,090	3,949	25,038	8,146	4,440	7,927	2,947	784	790	36,058	787
1957	94,632	13,672	3,550	23,084	7,014	4,068	7,047	3,279	939	854	30,374	751
1958	117,610	11,312	3,754	24,955	7,499	4,195	7,271	3,540	1,091	879	52,432	682
1959	106,828	14,529	4,287	27,112	8,763	4,316	4,866	3,757	1,190	1,016	36,289	703
1960	101,569	15,856	4,640	26,094	9,358	4,504	4,983	3,867	1,367	1,158	29,042	700
1961	111,188	14,922	4,489	27,741	7,730	4,710	5,746	3,174	1,385	883	39,733	675

TABLE 11. Census Value Added in Trapping, Canada and Provinces, 1926-61

	Canada	New- found- land	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brun- swick	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskat- chewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon and Northwest Territories
	\$'000											
1926	14,291		3	254	131	2,150	3,429	1,813	1,367	2,103	1,094	1,947
1927	17,639		4	207	235	2,924	3,799	1,558	1,610	2,179	1,779	3,344
1928	16,604		6	220	190	3,276	4,117	1,316	1,821	1,537	1,527	2,594
1929	16,350		9	239	194	2,350	4,020	1,144	2,149	2,303	1,363	2,579
1930	9,853		3	383	105	1,243	2,516	667	1,257	996	755	1,928
1931	8,708		2	230	112	1,415	1,789	520	1,027	950	572	2,091
1932	7,120		1	207	77	1,756	1,356	530	916	626	493	1,158
1933	7,258		2	244	86	936	1,578	712	1,089	792	583	1,236
1934	8,637		2	270	138	657	1,576	1,076	1,281	1,133	871	1,633
1935	8,877		3	425	80	1,050	1,604	968	1,081	1,065	692	1,909
1936	9,214		4	349	69	1,449	1,796	936	931	1,143	1,076	1,461
1937	10,477		8	504	87	1,428	2,023	1,161	1,031	1,483	1,234	1,518
1938	6,573		6	267	603	1,059	824	510	538	506	661	1,599
1939	7,919		4	180	755	1,081	1,550	583	590	737	896	1,543
1940	11,208		2	106	631	1,338	2,188	1,196	1,258	1,893	1,080	1,516
1941	15,138		3	143	627	1,391	2,775	2,002	1,948	1,952	1,625	2,672
1942	23,801		3	532	835	3,895	3,965	2,596	2,245	5,163	1,655	2,912
1943	21,580		5	609	352	3,255	4,547	2,251	1,986	3,503	1,576	3,496
1944	23,989		3	354	222	4,325	5,336	2,689	2,776	3,313	2,306	2,665
1945	21,505		14	231	382	3,364	5,088	3,728	1,500	2,067	2,718	2,413
1946	31,078		19	733	240	5,308	7,793	5,012	2,677	2,974	2,894	3,428
1947	16,843		9	303	260	2,737	4,602	2,296	1,449	1,538	1,617	2,032
1948	20,178		8	254	105	1,866	5,357	3,932	2,345	2,702	1,507	2,102
1949	15,297	..	7	428	256	1,664	3,964	2,545	1,992	1,927	835	1,679
1950	15,204	..	6	140	257	1,843	4,097	2,942	1,971	1,889	950	1,109
1951	19,792	..	7	285	37	2,350	5,214	3,394	1,985	2,531	1,589	2,400
1952	14,138	141	3	420	131	1,341	3,657	2,526	1,720	1,766	812	1,621
1953	13,221	62	4	227	84	1,288	3,869	2,116	2,121	1,617	709	1,124
1954	9,839	131	3	183	175	1,120	2,683	1,574	1,383	1,080	568	939
1955	17,424	48	2	207	184	1,750	4,286	2,970	3,715	2,078	775	1,410
1956	12,361	158	2	158	148	1,162	2,990	2,240	2,837	1,132	573	961
1957	10,951	49	2	176	173	1,187	2,576	2,360	2,143	1,044	399	842
1958	10,549	135	1	112	125	1,171	2,713	1,803	2,139	1,103	393	854
1959	9,707	52	1	131	134	1,339	2,445	1,496	1,616	1,197	422	876
1960	12,360	80	--	115	104	1,635	2,831	1,666	2,066	2,070	812	980
1961	11,704	46	1	179	142	1,888	2,470	1,601	1,591	1,715	647	1,425

TABLE 12. Census Value Added in Mining, Canada and Provinces, 1926-61

	Canada	New- found- land	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brun- swick	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskat- chewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon and Northwest Territories
	\$'000											
1926	178,891			28,379	1,539	17,427	53,289	997	979	25,236	49,292	1,751
1927	174,495			27,348	1,871	19,343	56,381	1,063	1,122	26,380	39,389	1,599
1928	183,588			27,620	1,951	23,263	55,063	1,887	1,308	28,605	41,556	2,335
1929	206,015			27,565	2,073	29,964	60,667	2,350	1,709	30,690	48,017	2,980
1930	181,110			24,298	2,053	23,510	62,852	2,948	1,984	27,743	33,138	2,583
1931	159,604			18,568	1,867	19,512	64,912	9,376	1,710	21,159	20,247	2,253
1932	142,933			14,690	2,008	12,877	66,780	6,644	1,517	19,915	16,657	1,845
1933	153,264			15,427	1,907	14,301	75,108	3,714	2,049	18,385	20,857	1,516
1934	181,993			21,357	1,952	17,034	90,843	3,174	2,448	18,418	25,677	1,091
1935	169,066			13,804	2,321	18,006	84,303	8,104	2,761	16,096	22,484	1,187
1936	209,195			18,602	2,153	26,651	97,474	7,279	4,224	19,415	31,470	1,927
1937	256,631			21,957	2,239	36,567	112,667	11,296	5,818	20,233	43,225	2,629
1938	273,688			19,700	3,323	42,828	119,445	13,569	6,038	24,010	42,207	2,568
1939	297,733			22,953	3,390	48,561	136,966	10,969	4,814	24,959	39,724	5,397
1940	330,329			25,467	2,761	56,243	153,097	9,901	5,153	27,851	45,225	4,631
1941	356,244			23,710	2,961	64,570	158,461	9,861	6,142	34,129	51,108	5,302
1942	365,278			24,235	2,850	69,131	153,898	7,380	10,544	38,162	52,750	6,327
1943	342,616			21,319	2,974	67,769	136,890	7,753	20,477	39,661	41,816	3,958
1944	310,065			24,649	3,314	58,621	122,873	7,803	16,204	40,162	34,352	2,087
1945	299,118			23,175	3,312	59,238	108,845	7,691	17,098	41,713	36,615	1,429
1946	322,214			25,668	3,807	55,974	106,809	8,241	21,930	47,634	50,200	1,951
1947	402,539			25,020	4,598	70,140	123,910	8,857	29,512	54,960	82,092	3,450
1948	538,762			42,788	5,396	98,686	136,076	17,051	44,850	76,930	110,713	6,272
1949	570,215	17,437		45,560	5,529	101,079	149,501	14,637	31,851	106,806	88,660	9,155
1950	657,329	20,124		48,549	10,862	141,455	161,670	19,259	26,939	122,543	91,953	13,975
1951	770,143	25,295		46,957	7,378	164,881	178,554	20,804	38,723	151,554	122,467	13,530
1952	777,444	20,515		49,599	7,630	174,105	182,085	12,082	29,732	171,119	115,524	15,053
1953	790,597	20,917		51,234	7,305	152,132	184,516	12,216	32,891	227,332	85,098	16,955
1954	900,609	26,879		56,777	7,890	175,287	196,422	17,100	35,572	257,385	94,781	32,515
1955	1,061,430	42,625		50,850	10,405	233,120	221,263	22,545	45,357	303,752	100,415	31,098
1956	1,224,102	51,332		50,119	12,028	243,074	246,454	27,487	76,450	380,800	109,816	26,543
1957	1,308,518	45,562		52,233	12,856	238,225	309,475	27,679	130,288	378,209	88,978	25,014
1958	1,311,217	36,855		46,816	9,168	220,238	401,231	28,896	158,991	309,218	73,640	26,163
1959 ¹	1,497,104	46,185	4,516	48,192	11,622	269,392	484,407	25,667	160,707	336,649	81,787	27,980
1959 ¹	1,437,930	44,482	83	44,124	8,099	247,544	468,053	25,244	160,501	337,198	74,624	27,980
1960	1,453,077	49,053	72	45,289	7,935	242,853	443,552	24,746	164,587	349,115	96,566	29,310
1961	1,561,989	53,753	125	45,489	7,725	256,962	414,013	34,060	170,208	460,199	95,502	23,954

¹ A break occurs in mining in 1959 due to a change in classification; the two versions of 1959 data provide a link.

TABLE 13. Census Value Added in Electric Power,¹ Canada and Provinces, 1926-61

	Canada	New-found-land	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon and Northwest Territories
	\$'000											
1926	86,796		121	1,985	1,265	25,855	39,552	4,599	2,308	2,995	8,036	80
1927	101,730		136	2,227	1,372	33,727	43,980	5,213	2,544	3,101	9,354	76
1928	110,046		156	2,398	1,709	36,128	47,591	5,667	2,821	3,563	9,908	105
1929	119,868		166	2,872	2,017	40,873	50,970	6,222	3,038	3,938	9,649	123
1930	123,443		181	3,309	2,631	43,149	49,201	6,345	3,665	4,354	10,483	125
1931	120,418		229	3,730	2,760	41,976	46,415	6,681	3,549	4,473	10,544	61
1932	119,379		227	3,946	3,129	44,695	42,803	6,454	3,623	4,469	9,964	69
1933	115,686		235	3,928	3,022	44,505	40,270	6,139	3,443	4,299	9,790	55
1934	122,462		241	4,171	2,910	46,815	43,478	6,310	3,461	4,401	10,626	49
1935	125,123		238	4,332	3,025	47,805	43,646	6,658	3,616	4,572	11,177	54
1936	133,561		252	4,318	3,144	45,913	51,984	7,171	3,903	4,684	12,126	66
1937	140,964		250	4,623	3,425	50,511	52,702	7,608	3,904	4,860	12,991	90
1938	142,321		260	4,855	3,357	52,930	49,953	7,851	4,020	5,253	13,748	94
1939	149,864		266	5,072	3,595	56,121	52,100	8,393	4,331	5,543	14,338	105
1940	163,781		283	5,447	3,845	61,095	58,271	8,715	4,591	5,810	15,620	104
1941	183,146		344	6,263	4,092	69,461	65,316	9,326	4,889	6,323	17,066	66
1942	200,345		364	6,592	4,248	78,325	71,319	9,832	4,990	6,686	17,864	125
1943	200,833		401	6,945	4,443	78,804	69,028	10,365	5,190	7,726	17,806	125
1944	209,758		399	7,282	4,541	86,992	69,259	10,842	5,551	7,995	16,798	99
1945	210,007		384	6,963	4,870	80,350	72,394	11,130	5,771	8,227	19,737	181
1946	220,511		344	7,077	4,867	84,822	73,547	12,001	6,338	9,011	22,256	248
1947	232,245		395	7,193	5,078	93,855	79,367	12,650	7,711	9,708	15,922	366
1948	248,963		539	7,835	5,156	96,131	82,896	13,250	8,204	10,947	23,554	451
1949	270,127	1,911	655	8,381	6,255	104,107	86,256	14,910	8,851	11,961	26,189	651
1950	313,347	2,199	762	9,548	7,021	114,301	106,852	16,947	10,027	13,863	31,050	777
1951	363,643	2,668	865	11,750	8,581	129,474	127,319	18,443	11,059	16,591	36,003	890
1952	402,074	3,390	1,055	12,863	8,832	140,816	140,762	19,787	12,812	19,522	41,258	977
1953	449,321	3,933	1,194	13,791	10,217	150,030	164,347	22,084	14,630	22,414	45,265	1,415
1954	488,556	4,618	1,283	14,982	11,613	158,416	179,979	24,261	16,951	25,622	49,467	1,364
1955	543,305	6,698	1,367	16,481	11,986	170,064	208,649	24,340	18,639	28,858	54,761	1,462
1956 ¹	586,274	8,158	1,418	17,929	13,037	171,088	231,411	27,498	21,561	32,771	59,762	1,641
1957	631,698	8,586	1,621	17,938	14,687	185,189	248,519	28,409	23,680	36,475	64,826	1,768
1958	682,985	9,120	1,757	20,204	17,179	200,534	260,647	29,235	26,094	40,588	75,681	1,946
1959	748,033	9,521	1,931	20,824	19,307	215,735	283,470	32,248	30,516	45,761	86,013	2,707
1960	795,802	10,338	2,079	23,515	18,692	229,008	302,105	33,997	32,333	48,587	91,976	3,172
1961	840,397	10,725	2,301	24,951	21,045	242,067	311,511	37,864	36,192	52,608	97,647	3,487

¹ Prior to 1956 some industrial establishments producing power for their own use were included; in 1956 census value added on the old basis was \$13,773,000.

TABLE 14. Census Value Added in Manufacturing, Canada and Provinces, 1926-61

	Canada	New- found- land	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brun- swick	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskat- chewan	Alberta	British Columbia ¹	Yukon and Northwest Territories ¹
	\$'000											
1926	1,305,169		1,175	28,425	25,891	399,991	667,059	48,879	13,366	27,632	92,751	
1927	1,427,649		1,367	27,027	26,071	447,810	726,502	53,099	15,011	28,526	102,236	
1928	1,597,888		1,400	34,638	23,660	489,964	818,129	60,678	19,401	34,782	115,236	
1929	1,755,387		1,467	35,676	26,641	537,796	916,972	63,925	23,003	36,825	113,082	
1930	1,522,737		1,367	33,566	24,052	479,054	776,910	56,008	20,018	33,292	98,470	
1931	1,252,017		1,396	29,821	23,533	404,034	624,809	52,236	15,665	25,314	75,209	
1932	955,961		1,232	20,194	20,282	301,758	481,980	40,304	11,971	20,204	58,036	
1933	919,671		1,127	19,988	18,167	288,505	465,104	37,390	11,478	18,877	59,035	
1934	1,087,302		1,018	23,776	23,172	330,154	562,399	41,078	12,477	22,609	70,619	
1935	1,153,485		1,099	26,186	24,287	342,616	609,642	39,559	13,036	23,769	73,291	
1936	1,289,593		1,055	27,789	23,781	377,515	686,471	45,016	15,186	25,000	87,780	
1937	1,508,925		1,117	33,147	28,771	445,886	804,703	49,950	17,069	28,923	99,359	
1938	1,428,287		1,132	31,375	23,866	428,614	757,621	48,308	16,143	30,756	90,472	
1939	1,531,052		1,244	35,886	27,041	470,385	791,429	48,811	20,283	32,618	103,263	92
1940	1,942,471		1,270	46,548	38,253	595,553	1,004,530	62,353	25,858	37,747	130,206	153
1941	2,605,120		1,348	51,318	47,297	815,087	1,360,056	74,451	28,172	45,958	181,233	200
1942	3,309,974		1,974	63,616	53,920	1,059,874	1,671,130	94,857	33,934	57,480	272,926	263
1943	3,816,414		3,022	84,910	58,957	1,280,098	1,844,651	99,147	37,895	65,797	341,699	238
1944	4,015,776		3,571	93,377	62,258	1,350,519	1,930,044	120,340	40,833	77,416	337,137	281
1945	3,564,316		3,178	84,358	63,380	1,149,391	1,720,938	117,775	38,275	78,548	307,955	518
1946	3,467,005		3,469	71,739	67,783	1,125,992	1,659,284	122,781	38,460	83,735	293,353	409
1947	4,292,056		3,849	84,936	83,488	1,324,398	2,136,014	139,374	41,480	89,290	388,702	525
1948	4,938,787		4,218	95,774	91,404	1,533,798	2,486,008	157,426	45,054	107,124	417,601	380
1949	5,330,566	32,919	4,338	102,294	91,187	1,651,630	2,708,554	167,336	47,357	114,681	409,665	605
1950	5,942,058	36,712	4,284	97,781	106,204	1,798,320	3,068,142	177,052	49,495	123,893	479,606	569
1951	6,940,947	53,690	5,047	119,487	120,595	2,083,934	3,569,400	192,849	61,089	141,649	592,448	759
1952	7,443,533	56,109	5,957	130,715	117,837	2,288,643	3,811,107	216,814	80,934	178,221	556,172	1,023
1953	7,993,069	57,785	5,879	127,917	120,617	2,424,647	4,130,126	229,797	79,941	199,660	615,686	1,012
1954	7,902,124	59,484	6,045	129,778	118,016	2,448,028	3,930,730	232,488	104,560	219,328	651,813	1,856
1955	8,753,450	60,587	6,432	139,646	120,808	2,622,333	4,426,655	247,472	113,599	263,309	750,878	1,733
1956	9,605,425	62,608	6,162	159,820	125,314	2,888,149	4,868,570	270,018	113,628	285,831	824,249	1,076
1957	9,822,085	56,544	6,580	175,683	123,547	2,947,898	5,047,711	273,163	109,599	312,037	767,914	1,410
1958	9,792,506	58,045	7,266	176,998	130,668	2,970,775	4,914,074	284,368	123,394	339,439	786,620	859
1959 ²	10,320,963	57,755	7,391	161,452	133,935	2,998,776	5,332,082	308,341	125,877	346,300	848,404	650
1959 ²	10,154,277	56,128	6,997	154,723	129,966	2,986,675	5,229,837	300,642	122,516	327,418	838,722	652
1960	10,371,284	63,490	8,026	171,493	154,697	3,162,918	5,215,229	289,426	115,573	339,377	849,729	1,325
1961	10,682,138	70,010	8,131	159,218	159,979	3,207,856	5,429,853	315,235	120,972	346,732	863,443	708

¹ Manufacturing in Yukon and Northwest Territories is included with British Columbia prior to 1939.² A break occurs in manufacturing in 1959 due to change in classification; the two versions of 1959 data provide a link.

TABLE 15. Census Value Added in Construction, Canada and Provinces, 1934 - 61

	Canada	New- found- land	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunsw- wick	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskat- chewan	Alberta	British Columbia ¹
	\$'000										
934	309,000		1,000	18,000	10,000	62,000	151,000	11,000	18,000	21,000	17,000
935	316,000		2,000	23,000	15,000	85,000	122,000	16,000	10,000	21,000	22,000
936	332,000		2,000	20,000	17,000	84,000	124,000	19,000	18,000	18,000	30,000
937	391,000		1,000	24,000	21,000	114,000	146,000	15,000	17,000	19,000	34,000
938	369,000		2,000	18,000	16,000	107,000	139,000	15,000	23,000	21,000	28,000
939	373,000		3,000	18,000	16,000	119,000	127,000	15,000	23,000	25,000	27,000
940	379,000		5,000	21,000	11,000	108,000	129,000	22,000	24,000	29,000	30,000
941	479,000		2,000	22,000	14,000	132,000	174,000	22,000	25,000	40,000	48,000
942	618,000		2,000	44,000	12,000	215,000	178,000	22,000	24,000	47,000	74,000
943	658,000		2,000	41,000	13,000	175,000	229,000	26,000	23,000	45,000	104,000
944	635,000		3,000	37,000	19,000	166,000	231,000	26,000	27,000	60,000	66,000
945	594,000		2,000	31,000	17,000	157,000	209,000	34,000	28,000	53,000	63,000
946	751,200		2,100	34,800	24,800	181,000	272,600	40,900	37,100	64,600	93,300
947	963,100		3,000	39,900	31,900	243,900	355,100	50,900	47,000	73,800	117,600
948	1,263,600		5,000	44,600	36,700	300,900	466,900	73,000	66,800	120,200	149,500
949	1,407,000	13,000	7,200	52,300	43,100	317,100	528,000	74,100	66,400	142,700	163,100
950	1,544,700	24,400	7,300	46,400	53,100	371,400	585,300	77,500	63,600	147,700	168,000
951	1,831,900	25,100	7,500	51,900	44,300	452,700	684,300	86,400	72,900	187,400	219,400
952	2,103,400	38,700	6,700	58,700	43,400	547,000	724,900	102,800	93,500	205,000	282,700
953	2,554,000	39,600	7,200	75,700	54,700	614,500	888,700	128,200	125,300	300,200	319,900
954	2,607,800	38,200	10,100	76,400	52,800	620,700	936,700	128,300	170,600	309,800	264,200
955	2,770,200	42,500	10,200	73,000	81,100	652,900	968,100	134,400	150,600	338,700	318,700
956	3,343,700	51,000	10,400	85,600	79,000	759,200	1,116,300	159,900	199,400	406,100	476,800
957	3,713,372	47,280	9,796	88,298	75,605	825,349	1,309,064	166,940	196,190	414,953	579,897
958	3,719,654	54,178	10,834	86,836	78,412	842,498	1,394,626	181,547	191,151	432,179	447,393
959	3,710,129	61,702	13,708	112,940	88,983	877,382	1,261,562	195,823	186,697	451,086	460,246
960	3,634,633	74,455	14,764	117,541	83,428	849,190	1,229,284	200,021	191,472	445,551	428,927
961	3,700,866	91,916	16,605	110,045	77,204	872,281	1,217,448	192,577	207,487	490,651	424,652

¹ Construction figures for Yukon and Northwest Territories are included with British Columbia.

APPENDIX

Extension of Census Value Added to Include All Activities

In the 1960 Standard Industrial Classification, the concept of the establishment has been re-defined and the coverage extended to include all activities of the establishment. Census value added originating with secondary revenue-producing activities of establishments is available for the forestry industry for the years 1963-68 and for the mining and manufacturing industries for the years 1961-68. Census value added for these industries on a total activity basis is tabulated below by province.

Data for the remaining industries on this new basis will be added to this Appendix as they become available, and will be incorporated in the main report at a later date.

Census Value Added in Forestry, Mining and Manufacturing Based on Total Activity Concept, 1961-68

Province	1961		1962		1963		1964		1965		1966		1967		1968 ^P	
	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%
Forestry																
Newfoundland .....	..	..	..	..	17,390	3.4	19,769	3.4	21,976	3.5	24,396	3.5	20,567	3.0	18,694	2.5
Nova Scotia .....	..	..	..	..	5,324	1.0	8,294	1.4	8,281	1.3	7,515	1.1	7,729	1.1	8,378	1.1
New Brunswick .....	..	..	..	..	27,785	5.4	33,960	5.9	28,655	4.6	37,046	5.4	36,989	5.3	37,215	5.1
Quebec .....	..	..	..	..	136,915	26.4	145,337	24.9	153,862	24.8	177,508	25.8	184,633	26.5	169,325	23.0
Ontario .....	..	..	..	..	92,967	17.9	94,248	16.1	99,536	16.0	117,869	17.1	116,895	16.8	113,275	15.4
Manitoba .....	..	..	..	..	2,731	0.5	2,772	0.5	3,507	0.6	3,817	0.6	2,282	0.3	2,210	0.3
Saskatchewan .....	..	..	..	..	518	0.1	583	0.1	1,186	0.2	973	0.1	3,580	0.5	5,081	0.7
Alberta .....	..	..	..	..	7,164	1.4	8,346	1.4	7,448	1.2	7,944	1.2	7,642	1.1	6,617	0.9
British Columbia .....	..	..	..	..	227,632	43.9	270,617	46.4	296,559	47.8	311,008	45.2	316,584	45.4	375,363	51.0
Yukon and North west Territories .....	..	..	..	..	67	--	30	--	52	--	15	--	42	--	44	--
Canada .....	..	..	..	..	518,492	100.0	583,957	100.0	621,061	100.0	688,092	100.0	696,943	100.0	736,201	100.0
Mining																
Newfoundland	54,975	3.1	56,165	3.0	78,090	3.8	99,364	4.3	103,368	4.1	120,806	4.6	136,856	4.7	164,291	5.2
Prince Edward Island	—	—	59	--	106	--	113	--	48	--	10	--	—	—	—	—
Nova Scotia	40,072	2.3	44,101	2.3	46,371	2.2	45,780	2.0	47,524	1.9	53,997	2.0	54,609	1.9	29,931	0.9
New Brunswick	7,461	0.4	10,129	0.5	10,836	0.5	25,450	1.1	36,854	1.5	31,945	1.2	32,801	1.1	38,998	1.2
Quebec	255,797	14.6	306,176	16.2	321,909	15.7	402,713	17.3	421,802	16.8	457,978	17.4	449,230	15.3	438,549	13.9
Ontario	549,610	31.4	511,417	27.0	501,130	24.4	545,473	23.5	559,885	22.3	505,874	19.2	655,235	22.3	726,056	23.0
Manitoba	82,852	4.7	91,744	4.9	93,691	4.5	107,098	4.6	111,491	4.4	99,980	3.8	97,832	3.3	114,740	3.6
Saskatchewan	183,801	10.5	209,925	11.1	239,766	11.7	261,473	11.2	294,314	11.7	308,856	11.7	305,348	10.4	299,208	9.5
Alberta	464,219	26.5	512,999	27.1	593,272	28.9	650,665	28.0	702,190	27.9	783,345	29.7	903,412	30.8	1,025,261	32.5
British Columbia	92,536	5.3	127,694	6.8	147,911	7.2	162,917	7.0	183,933	7.3	216,154	8.2	240,896	8.2	252,663	8.0
Yukon and North west Territories ¹	21,042	1.2	21,481	1.1	22,472	1.1	24,469	1.0	52,859	2.1	57,580	2.2	58,183	2.0	69,157	2.2
Canada	1,752,365	100.0	1,891,890	100.0	2,055,552	100.0	2,325,515	100.0	2,514,269	100.0	2,636,524	100.0	2,934,401	100.0	3,158,855 ²	100.0
Manufacturing																
Newfoundland	70,644	0.6	75,211	0.6	76,964	0.6	82,770	0.6	86,543	0.6	99,107	0.6	90,632	0.5	92,613	0.5
Prince Edward Island	8,764	0.1	10,101	0.1	11,314	0.1	12,414	0.1	13,885	0.1	15,781	0.1	16,935	0.1	17,533	0.1
Nova Scotia	165,408	1.5	179,350	1.5	193,235	1.5	218,292	1.5	231,510	1.5	255,485	1.5	251,812	1.4	272,845	1.4
New Brunswick	161,104	1.5	164,810	1.4	175,719	1.4	198,030	1.4	205,534	1.3	220,012	1.3	221,440	1.2	249,153	1.3
Quebec	3,313,604	30.3	3,582,684	29.9	3,724,337	28.9	4,125,329	28.9	4,516,700	28.6	4,948,941	23.7	5,088,243	28.2	5,389,944	27.8
Ontario	5,553,191	50.8	6,149,611	51.3	6,729,111	52.3	7,489,116	52.6	8,421,721	53.3	9,209,568	53.3	9,732,956	53.9	10,494,863	54.1
Manitoba	294,816	2.7	314,452	2.6	334,834	2.6	357,272	2.5	380,446	2.4	416,884	2.4	440,984	2.5	463,408	2.4
Saskatchewan	117,320	1.1	118,519	1.0	133,475	1.0	136,137	1.0	146,543	0.9	161,463	0.9	174,505	1.0	179,212	0.9
Alberta	357,345	3.3	389,302	3.3	409,278	3.2	454,935	3.2	500,621	3.2	549,970	3.2	599,283	3.3	630,819	3.2
British Columbia	888,680	8.1	1,001,394	8.3	1,085,031	8.4	1,170,556	8.2	1,280,166	8.1	1,381,175	8.0	1,430,999	7.9	1,613,034	8.3
Yukon and North west Territories	686	--	1,232	--	1,776	--	2,333	--	1,641	--	1,870	--	1,849	--	2,569	--
Canada	10,931,561	100.0	11,986,666	100.0	12,875,073	100.0	14,247,184	100.0	15,785,311	100.0	17,260,256	100.0	18,049,639	100.0	19,405,993	100.0

¹ From 1965 onward data for Eastern offshore activity, Western offshore activity and Hudson Bay activity which all come under federal jurisdiction have been collected and included here. The data for these activities are confidential and cannot be released separately.

² In the year 1968, data relating to the production of "synthetic" crude oil (part S.I.C. 064) have been excluded.

Note: In some cases "value added by total activity" of an industry is less than "value added by main activity" because expenditures associated with secondary activities exceed revenue from such activities.

SYSTEM OF NATIONAL ACCOUNTS
DOMESTIC PRODUCT BY INDUSTRY

Survey of production

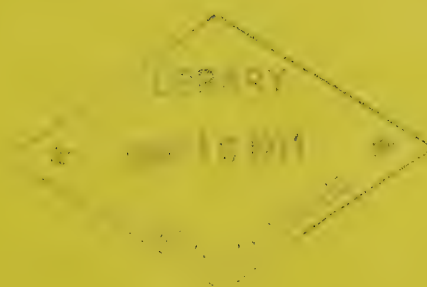
1969

Bureau of

SYSTÈME DE COMPTABILITÉ NATIONALE
PRODUIT INTÉRIEUR, PAR INDUSTRIE

Relevé de la production

1969



STATISTICS CANADA — STATISTIQUE CANADA
National Output and Productivity Division — Division de la production et de la productivité nationales
Industrial Output Section — Section de la production industrielle

SYSTEM OF NATIONAL ACCOUNTS

SYSTÈME DE COMPTABILITÉ NATIONALE

DOMESTIC PRODUCT BY INDUSTRY

PRODUIT INTÉRIEUR, PAR INDUSTRIE

SURVEY OF PRODUCTION

RELEVÉ DE LA PRODUCTION
1969

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SYMBOLS

The interpretation of the symbols used in the tables throughout this publication is as follows:

- . . figures not available
- nil or zero
- - amount too small to be expressed
- P preliminary figures
- * confidential to meet secrecy requirements of the Statistics Act

NOTES

1. This report contains historical data and supersedes previous reports.
2. Due to rounding, tabular detail in this report may not add to totals.

SIGNES CONVENTIONNELS

Voici la signification des signes conventionnels employés dans les tableaux:

- . . chiffre non disponible
- néant ou zéro
- - chiffre infime
- P chiffre provisoire
- * confidentiel en vertu des dispositions de la loi sur la statistique relatives au secret

NOTA

1. Cette publication comprend des données chronologiques et annule les précédentes.
2. Les chiffres ayant été arrondis, la somme des éléments peut différer du total.

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1. Relation of Census Value Added to the System of National Accounts

In combining value of production data for a number of industries, it is essential, in order to assess accurately the contribution of each industry to the total, that inter-industry duplication be eliminated. The most meaningful definition of production is gross domestic product at factor cost (GDP), since it eliminates inter-industry duplication as well as "indirect tax less subsidy" values.

The value of gross domestic product at factor cost or value added by industry can be measured either directly by summing the factor incomes and capital consumption allowances paid or charged by each industry, or indirectly by subtracting all intermediate goods and services from the revenue arising from the production of goods and services in each industry. Both of these methods have been used in preparing a base year weighting system for constant dollar GDP by industry, and in preparing an Input-Output¹ table of the Canadian economy for the same year. The most recent base year is 1961.

Since, at present, incomplete data prevent the annual derivation of establishment-based gross domestic product at factor cost by industry, the "census value added"² concept will be used in this report's tables, charts and text until such time as GDP data are available annually. In certain industries, namely fisheries and trapping, data for intermediate inputs are not collected and gross value is shown.

In compiling the statistics contained in this report the indirect approach to deriving value added is used. The "census value added" residuals for each goods-producing industry, however, are not conceptually equivalent to gross domestic product originating in these industries since they still contain miscellaneous indirect taxes such as licences and property taxes as well as the cost of such services as insurance, advertising, communications, etc., which originate in the service-producing industries. For instance, while the cost of insurance incurred by manufacturers is included in the "census value added" of the manufacturing industry as herein presented, it would not be included in the contribution of manufacturing to total GDP at factor cost.

¹ The "Input-Output Structure of the Canadian Economy, 1961, Volume 1," Catalogue 15-501; "Volume 2," Catalogue 15-502; see also footnote 6.

² Census value added is obtained by deducting from gross value (exclusive of excise and other sales taxes) of shipments (adjusted for changes in inventory of finished goods and goods-in-process) or accrued operating revenue, the cost of intermediate materials and process supplies used, fuel and electricity consumed and custom charges.

1. Relation entre la valeur ajoutée déterminée par le recensement et le système de comptabilité nationale

Lorsque l'on regroupe les données sur la valeur de la production d'un certain nombre d'industries, il est essentiel d'éviter la duplication inter-industrielle si l'on désire obtenir une estimation précise de l'importance relative de chaque industrie. C'est le produit intérieur brut au coût des facteurs (PIB) qui définit le mieux la production, puisqu'il élimine précisément ce double emploi inter-industriel ainsi que les valeurs "impôts indirects moins subventions".

La valeur du produit intérieur brut au coût des facteurs (ou la valeur ajoutée par industrie) peut être mesurée soit directement, en faisant la somme des revenus des facteurs et des provisions pour consommation de capital que chaque industrie paie ou reçoit, soit indirectement, en soustrayant tous les biens et services intermédiaires des recettes découlant de la production de biens et de services dans chaque industrie. Ces deux méthodes ont été utilisées dans la préparation d'un système de pondération à partir d'une année de base pour l'évaluation du PIB par industrie en dollars constants, et dans la préparation d'un tableau d'intrants-extrants¹ de l'économie canadienne pour la même année. La dernière année de base est 1961.

Par suite de données incomplètes qui empêche de connaître annuellement le produit intérieur brut par industrie au coût des facteurs sur la base de l'établissement, c'est le concept de "valeur ajoutée déterminée par le recensement"² qui sera retenu dans la présente publication, jusqu'à ce que les données pour PIB soient disponibles chaque année.

Pour certaines industries, à savoir la pêche et le piégeage, les données sur les matières intermédiaires n'ont pas été collectées et par conséquent la valeur brute y est montrée. Pour calculer les statistiques présentées ici, on a utilisé la méthode indirecte de calcul de la valeur ajoutée. Les valeurs résiduelles pour la "valeur ajoutée" de chaque industries productrices de biens diffèrent cependant par leur concept du produit intérieur brut de ces industries, puisqu'elles contiennent encore divers impôts indirects, comme les licences et les impôts fonciers, de même que le coût de divers services comme l'assurance, la publicité, les communications, etc., qui proviennent du secteur des services. Ainsi, les frais d'assurance engagés par les fabricants, sont compris dans la "valeur ajoutée" des industries manufacturières telle qu'elle est définie plus haut, mais ils n'entreraient dans la part que représentent les industries manufacturières dans le PIB au coût des facteurs.

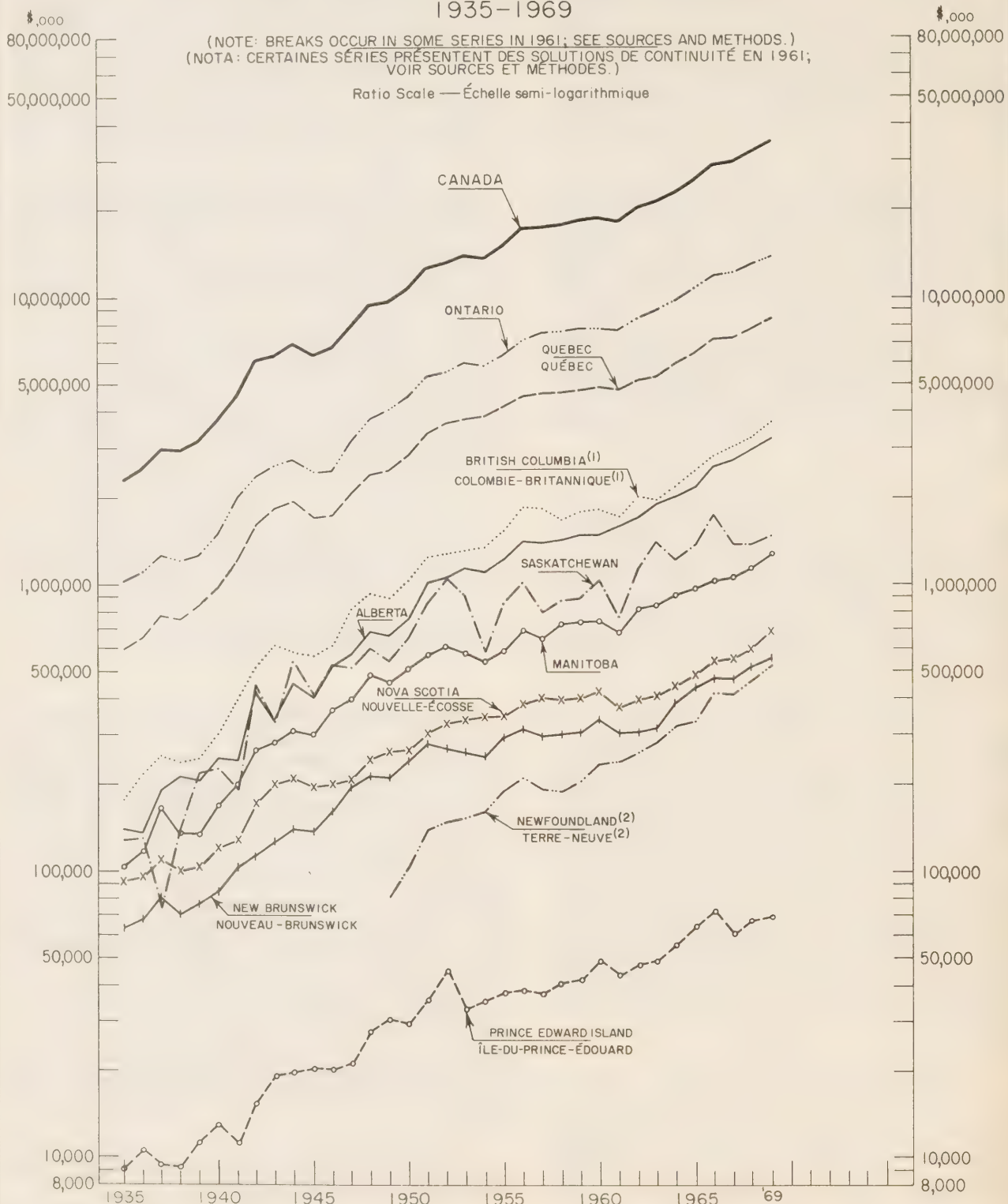
¹ *The Input-Output Structure of the Canadian Economy, 1961, Volume 1* Catalogue 15-501 et *Volume 2* Catalogue 15-502. Voir aussi renvoi 6.

² On calcule la valeur ajoutée déterminée par le recensement en déduisant de la valeur brute (sans les taxes d'accise et autres taxes de vente), des livraisons (corrigée des variations de stocks de produits finis et de produits en cours) ou des recettes comptables d'exploitation, le coût des matières intermédiaires, des fournitures, du combustible et de l'électricité utilisés et les droits de douane.

CENSUS VALUE ADDED IN GOODS-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES, CANADA AND PROVINCES VALEUR AJOUTÉE DÉTERMINÉE PAR LE RECENSEMENT DES INDUSTRIES PRODUCTRICES DE BIENS, CANADA ET PROVINCES 1935-1969

(NOTE: BREAKS OCCUR IN SOME SERIES IN 1961; SEE SOURCES AND METHODS.)
(NOTA: CERTAINES SÉRIES PRÉSENTENT DES SOLUTIONS DE CONTINUITÉ EN 1961;
VOIR SOURCES ET MÉTHODES.)

Ratio Scale — Échelle semi-logarithmique



(1) CONSTRUCTION FIGURES FOR YUKON AND NORTHWEST TERRITORIES ARE INCLUDED WITH BRITISH COLUMBIA. — LES CHIFFRES DE LA CONSTRUCTION POUR LA COLOMBIE-BRITANNIQUE COMPRENNENT CEUX DU YUKON ET DES TERRITOIRES DU NORD-OUEST.

(2) NEWFOUNDLAND DATA EXCLUDE AGRICULTURE. — LES CHIFFRES DE TERRE-NEUVE NE COMPRENNENT PAS L'AGRICULTURE

The data necessary to make the deduction of these business service costs from "census value added" to arrive at a true figure of GDP for each industry and province have not been collected.³ Available data, however, indicate that these costs constitute a smaller share of "census value added" (as herein compiled) for such industries as agriculture than for manufacturing and construction. The contribution to total GDP of the primary industries and of those provinces whose economies are largely dominated by the primary industries is thus proportionately greater than the data contained in this report indicate.

Thus the measurement of the value of output based on the "census value added" concept, although mostly net of intermediate inputs within the field now covered by this report, contains some duplication if it is used as an approximation of the gross domestic product originating and for this reason differs from the GDP originating in the weight-base year used in deriving constant dollars by industry.

An additional difference should be noted between the "census value added" figures contained herein and the GDP by industry data published in the latest National Income and Expenditure Accounts reference document and annual publications. This arises from differences in the basic reporting units underlying the estimates. The "census value added" data contained in this report employ the "establishment"⁴ as the basic unit for the collection and tabulation of statistics by industry. A classification problem, however, is present in the published National Income and Expenditure Accounts current value GDP by industry estimates. Data for investment income (including profits) and for capital consumption allowances are collected and tabulated using the "company" as the basic statistical unit, while data for labour income and the inventory valuation adjustments are collected on an "establishment" basis. Data for the net income of unincorporated business (including farm) do not fit into either of these categories. Thus no direct comparison is possible between the two sets of data. Only as a result of continuing research on enterprise-company-establishment relationships, may it eventually be feasible to reclassify the data which are on one basis (e.g., the company or the enterprise) to correspond to the units used on another (the establishment) basis.

Les données dont il faut disposer pour déduire de cette "valeur ajoutée" les coûts de ces services commerciaux pour obtenir le chiffre réel du PIB par industrie n'ont pas été collectées³. Cependant, les données disponibles indiquent que ces coûts représentent une part inférieure de la "valeur ajoutée" (telle qu'elle a été obtenue ici) pour des industries comme l'agriculture que pour les industries manufacturières et la construction. Ainsi, la part du secteur primaire et des provinces dont l'économie est surtout primaire est proportionnellement plus importante qu'il ne ressort des données publiées ici.

Par conséquent, la mesure de la valeur de la production à partir du concept de la "valeur ajoutée déterminée par le recensement", bien qu'elle soit pratiquement exempte des entrées intermédiaires (du moins pour le domaine de cette publication), contient néanmoins certains doubles emplois si on l'utilise comme une approximation du produit intérieur brut d'origine. Cette mesure diffère pour cette raison du PIB obtenu à partir de l'année de base utilisée pour calculer des mesures par industrie exprimées en dollars constants.

En outre de cette différence il faut aussi remarquer que les chiffres de la "valeur ajoutée" qui sont présentés ici diffèrent aussi des chiffres du PIB par industrie qui sont publiés dans le dernier document de référence et les derniers bulletins annuels relatifs au Comptes de revenu et de dépenses. Ceci est dû à l'unité de base qui a été interrogée pour les estimations. La "valeur ajoutée" utilise "l'établissement"⁴ comme unité de base pour la collecte et la présentation des statistiques par industrie. Il y a cependant un problème de classification pour les chiffres courants du PIB par industrie publiés dans les Comptes de revenu et de dépenses. Les données pour le revenu de placements (y compris les profits) et les provisions pour consommation de capital, sont recueillies et classées en fonction de la "société", tandis que les données sur la rémunération de la main-d'oeuvre et l'ajustement relatif à la valeur des stocks sont établis sur une base "d'établissement", ce qui empêche toute comparaison directe entre les deux ensembles de données; les données concernant le revenu net des entreprises (y compris les fermes) ne tombent ni dans l'une ni dans l'autre de ces catégories. C'est seulement par suite de recherches continues sur les relations entreprise-société-établissement qu'il deviendra éventuellement possible de reclasser les données disponibles sur une base (par ex., la société ou l'entreprise) en unités requises par une autre base utilisant l'établissement comme critère de classification.

³ A sample survey of intermediate service inputs was taken by the Input-Output staff, covering the year 1963, for selected industries.

⁴ The "establishment" is defined in the 1960 S.I.C. manual (Catalogue 12-501) as the smallest operating entity capable of reporting all principal statistics.

³ Un échantillon d'entrées intermédiaires de service, pour 1963, a été prélevé par le Service des intrants-extrants, pour certaines industries.

⁴ La Classification type des industries de 1960 (Catalogue 12-501) définit "l'établissement" comme la plus petite unité en activité pouvant déclarer toutes les statistiques principales.

2. Changes in Classification and Concept

The census value added data presented in the main tables of this report continue to reflect only the main activity of each industry. Census value added originating with secondary revenue-producing activities of establishments is available only for forestry, mining and manufacturing and thus far has not been incorporated in the main body of the report.⁵

The adoption of the changes in classification and concept is being implemented at different times in the various industries. Certain industries, viz., agriculture, inland fishing, trapping and construction are not yet on an establishment basis. In these "industries" statistics are collected along main commodity lines only and do not correspond precisely to industry or establishment boundaries.

3. Scope of the Series

Coverage

At the present time this report is limited in scope to those industries primarily engaged in the production of goods. Thus the output of the service-producing industries (transportation, storage, communication, wholesale and retail trade, finance, insurance, real estate, public administration and defence, community, business and personal service) is omitted except insofar as the cost of some of these services remains in the census value added of the goods-producing industries.

The basis of valuation used in this report is current dollars. Tabular data are shown for Canada, for individual provinces and for Yukon and the Northwest Territories.

The scope of this series is in contrast to that of the annual, quarterly and monthly indexes of real domestic product by industry of origin⁶ for all goods- and service-producing industries. These indexes of "real output valued in constant dollars"

⁵ Census value added on an "all activities" basis is shown for mining and manufacturing from 1961 to 1969 and for forestry from 1963 to 1969 in the Appendix.

⁶ "Indexes of Real Domestic Product by Industry 1961-69, 1961=100" Catalogue 61-510. "Indexes of Real Domestic Product by Industry (1961 base)" Catalogue 61-506. "Indexes of Real Domestic Product by Industry of Origin, 1935-61" Catalogue 61-505. "Indexes of Real Domestic Product by Industry (including the Index of Industrial Production) 1961=100" Catalogue 61-005.

The term "real" is used in this connection to mean a revaluation of current period quantities at base period prices. The term "domestic" differs from the term "national" as used for national accounting purposes by excluding production in foreign countries accruing to Canadian owners residing in Canada and including all production taking place within the boundaries of Canada regardless of the ownership of the means of production.

2. Changements de classification et de concepts

La valeur ajoutée indiquée dans les principaux tableaux de cette publication ne reflète toujours que l'activité principale de chaque industrie. La valeur ajoutée provenant d'activités secondaires productrices de recettes n'est connue que pour le forestage, les mines et les industries manufacturières, et n'est pas de ce fait prise en compte dans le corps de la présente publication⁵.

Les changements de classification et de concepts entrent en vigueur à différents moments pour les différentes industries. Certaines industries, comme l'agriculture, les pêches intérieures, le piégeage et la construction ne sont pas encore sur une base d'établissement. Dans ces cas, les données ne sont collectées que pour les principales marchandises, et de ce fait, elles ne correspondent pas précisément aux limites de l'industrie ou de l'établissement.

3. Portée de la série

Portée du relevé

A l'heure actuelle, la portée de la présente publication se limite aux industries dont l'activité principale est la production de biens. Par conséquent, la production des industries productrices de services (transport, entreposage, communications; commerce de gros et de détail; finance, assurance et immeuble; administration publique et défense nationale; services sociaux, commerciaux, industriels et personnels) est exclue, sauf dans la mesure ou le coût de certains de ces services demeure dans la valeur ajoutée des industries productrices de biens présentées dans cette publication.

Les données sont exprimées dans la présente publication en dollars courants. Les données sont regroupées en tableaux pour le Canada, les provinces, le Yukon et les Territoires du Nord-Ouest.

La portée de cette série diffère de celle des indices annuels, trimestriels et mensuels du produit intérieur réel par industrie d'origine⁶ pour toutes les industries productrices de biens et de services. Ces indices de la "production réelle exprimée en dollars

⁵ Dans l'annexe, la valeur ajoutée basée sur l'ensemble des activités est donnée pour la période 1961-1969 dans le cas des mines et des industries manufacturières et pour la période 1963-1969 dans le cas de l'industrie du forestage.

⁶ "Indices du produit intérieur réel par industrie, 1961-1969, 1961=100", Catalogue 61-510F; *Indexes of Real Domestic Product by Industry (1961 base)*, Catalogue 61-506; *Indexes of Real Domestic Product by Industry of Origin, 1935-1961*, Catalogue 61-505; "Indices du produit intérieur réel, par industrie (incluant l'indice de la production industrielle), 1961=100"; Catalogue 61-005.

Le qualificatif "réel" signifie ici que les quantités de la période en cours sont montrées aux prix de la période de base. Le qualificatif "intérieur" diffère de "national" tel qu'il est utilisé dans la comptabilité nationale, en ce sens qu'il exclut la production des pays étrangers attribuable à des propriétaires canadiens résidant au Canada et comprend toute la production à l'intérieur des frontières du Canada sans tenir compte de la propriété des moyens de production.

are prepared for Canada only⁷ and no regional indexes have been attempted.

4. Sources and Methods

(a) Agriculture

The series on census value added for agriculture production originates in the Agriculture Division of Statistics Canada. The computation is effected in connection with the project on "Net Income of Farm Operators from Farming Operations". The "Quarterly Bulletin of Agriculture Statistics" presents the background for the estimates. Gross value of agriculture production is the sum of the cash receipts from the sale of farm products, the income in kind (excluding house rent) and the value of changes in inventories. Income in kind consists of the commodities produced on the farm and consumed by the farm family, valued at their alternative market prices. Data are published by the Agriculture Division in the "Quarterly Bulletin of Agriculture Statistics", Catalogue 21-003.

A change has been made in the Survey of Production in the treatment of two items, inventories and Canadian Wheat Board payments, in the period from 1961 to date. The methods used in the Income and Expenditure Accounts have been adopted for these items. In the case of inventories, the value of the physical change in inventories is defined as the sum of the change in the four quarters. For Canadian Wheat Board payments, the payment is shown in the year in which the profit was made.

Operating expenses (excluding taxes on all farm land, net farm rent, depreciation, purchased services, wages to paid labour and interest on mortgages and on other debt) are deducted from gross farm production (less house rent) to give the census value added.

(b) Forestry

The forestry data are obtained from the Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division of Statistics Canada, Catalogue 25-201. Beginning with the year 1963, principal statistics are collected from establishments classified to the logging industry. The published value added is adjusted in the Survey of Production to include the value of payments for stumpage and royalties which is not considered a material input.

⁷ At the Canada total level, however, the concepts and data sources are largely the same. Except for internal weighting differences within industry divisions, the two sets of measures are therefore comparable from 1961 forward.

constants" n'ont été calculés que pour le Canada seulement⁷; il n'y a aucun indice au niveau régional.

4. Sources et méthodes

(a) Agriculture

C'est la Division de l'agriculture de Statistique Canada qui a produit les chiffres de la valeur ajoutée pour la production agricole. Les calculs ont été faits dans le cadre des travaux relatifs au "revenu agricole net des exploitants agricoles". "Le Bulletin trimestriel de la statistique agricole", explique la base des estimations. La valeur brute de la production agricole est la somme des recettes monétaires provenant de la vente de produits agricoles, du revenu en espèces (à l'exception des loyers domiciliaires), et de la valeur des variations de stocks. Le revenu en espèces est formé de la valeur des produits de la ferme autoconsommés, évalués aux prix du marché. Les chiffres sont publiés par la Division de l'agriculture dans le Bulletin trimestriel de la statistique agricole Catalogue 21-003.

Un changement a été apporté au calcul de deux postes du relevé de la production pour la période commençant en 1961. Il s'agit des stocks et des paiements de la Commission canadienne du blé. On a employé dans ces deux cas les méthodes des Comptes de revenu et de dépenses. Pour les stocks, la valeur de la variation physique est définie comme étant la somme des variations des quatre trimestres. Pour les paiements de la Commission canadienne du blé, on indique le paiement au cours de l'année où les profits ont été réalisés.

Les dépenses d'exploitation (à l'exception des impôts sur les terres agricoles, des loyers agricoles nets, de l'amortissement, de l'achat de services, des salaires versés à la main-d'oeuvre rémunérée et des intérêts d'hypothèques et d'autres dettes) sont déduites de la valeur brute de la production (moins le loyer domiciliaire) afin de donner la valeur ajoutée déterminée par le recensement.

(b) Forestage

C'est la Division des industries manufacturières et primaires de Statistique Canada qui produit les données relatives au forestage (Catalogue 25-201). A partir de 1963, les statistiques principales sont collectées auprès d'établissements classés dans l'industrie de l'exploitation forestière. Les chiffres de la valeur ajoutée publiés dans le relevé de la production sont modifiés de façon à inclure la valeur des paiements pour les droits de coupe et les redevances, lesquels ne sont pas considérés comme étant des matières brutes.

⁷ Au niveau du total pour l'ensemble du Canada, cependant, les concepts et les sources des données sont dans une large mesure identiques. A l'exception de différences internes de pondération entre industries, les deux ensembles de données sont par conséquent comparables à partir de 1961.

Prior to 1963, the data contain, to some extent, estimates based on consumption or apparent production. The gross value of production and the value of materials and supplies used (exclusive of provisions) was estimated for Canada and the provinces on the basis of returns from the more important logging concerns. In order to avoid duplication with the agriculture industry which also includes forest products acquired by farmers from farm wood lots, the value of forestry production originating on farm wood lots is excluded from the value of forestry.

Census value added on a "total activity" basis is shown in the appendix of this report. The figures consist of census value added by forestry activity plus census value added by non-forestry activities.

(c) Fisheries

The value of production shown in this report is for the main activity only of the fisheries industry. No data are collected annually as to the cost of materials and supplies used by fishermen, therefore, the values are somewhat higher than would be obtained if data were available to compile census value added figures.

The series used for this industry is the total value of fish caught and landed as compiled in the Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division of Statistics Canada and published in "Fisheries Statistics of Canada", Catalogue 24-201 to 206; 24-208 to 212. It represents the value of the catch of sea and inland fish before processing.

For the year 1965, data for sea fish only have been collected on an establishment basis and on a total activity concept. The results are published in the "Survey of the Canadian Sea Fishing Industry, 1965". This publication is the source of the census value added shown in the following table:

Census Value Added in the Canadian Sea Fishing Industry, 1965
Valeur ajoutée dans l'industrie canadienne de la pêche en mer, 1965

	Newfoundland — Terre-Neuve	Prince Edward Island — Île-du-Prince-Édouard	Nova Scotia — Nouvelle-Écosse	New Brunswick — Nouveau-Brunswick	Québec	British Columbia — Colombie-Britannique	Total
Fishing activity — Pêche	17,164	5,230	32,739	\$'000 8,081	4,618	35,982	103,814
All activities ¹ — Ensemble des activités ¹ ..	17,099	5,214	32,415	7,979	4,598	35,632	102,937

¹ Less than "census value added by fishing activity" because expenditures associated with non-fishing activities exceed revenue from such activities. — Montant inférieur à la "valeur ajoutée pour la pêche," car les dépenses relatives aux activités ne se rapportant pas à la pêche sont supérieures aux recettes qui en proviennent.

It is planned that the next survey will cover the year 1975.

Avant 1963, les données contiennent, dans une certaine mesure, des estimations basées sur la consommation ou la production apparente. La valeur brute de la production et la valeur des matières et des fournitures utilisées (moins les provisions) étaient estimées pour le Canada et les provinces sur la base des déclarations des principales exploitations. Afin d'éviter la duplication avec le secteur agricole, qui comprend également les produits forestiers que des cultivateurs ont tirés de boisés de ferme, la valeur de la production forestière qui en provient est exclue de celle de l'industrie du forage.

On verra, en annexe, la valeur ajoutée basée sur "l'ensemble des activités". Les chiffres comprennent la valeur ajoutée par l'activité forestière plus la valeur ajoutée par l'activité non forestière.

(c) Pêche

La valeur de la production indiquée ici concerne l'activité principale seulement de l'industrie de la pêche. Il n'y a pas de données annuelles sur le coût des matières et des fournitures utilisées par les pêcheurs, et de ce fait, les chiffres sont quelque peu supérieurs à ce qu'ils seraient si l'on disposait de données pour établir la valeur ajoutée.

Les données utilisées pour cette industrie sont celles de la valeur totale des prises et des débarquements de poissons; elles sont établies par la Division des industries manufacturières et primaires et sont publiées dans la "Statistique des pêches du Canada", Catalogue 24-201 à 24-206 et 24-208 à 24-212. Elles représentent la valeur des prises de poissons de mer et d'eau douce avant traitement.

Pour 1965, les données sur les poissons de mer n'ont été collectées que sur une base d'établissement et en fonction de l'ensemble des activités. Les résultats ont paru dans *Survey of the Canadian Sea Fishing Industry, 1965*. Les chiffres de la valeur ajoutée indiquées dans le tableau ci-dessous proviennent de cette publication:

Il est prévu que la prochaine enquête portera sur l'année 1975.

(d) Trapping

Census value added for the trapping industry on a "total activity" basis is not available. The value of production in the trapping industry is published by the Agriculture Division of Statistics Canada in Catalogue 23-207, "Fur Production", Tables 1 and 2. Values of wild life pelts produced represent the value of the trapping industry. No data are available for materials and supplies used by trappers, and the value shown is in reality a gross value. Fur seal and hair seal values are excluded in the "Survey of Production" as they are not classified to the trapping industry in the "Standard Industrial Classification".

(e) Mining

The basic data for the mining industry originate in the Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division of Statistics Canada and are published in the reports of the Division. The specific source is Catalogue 26-201, "General Review of the Mineral Industries".

The value of products shipped is adjusted for changes between closing and opening inventory values of goods-in-process and finished products on hand. Census value added is obtained by deducting the cost of fuel, electricity, process supplies, containers, freight and treatment charges from the value of production.

Census value added on a "total activity" basis is shown in the appendix of this report. The figures consist of census value added by mining activities plus census value added by non-mining activities.

(f) Electric Power

Electric power statistics originate in the Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division of Statistics Canada and are classified into two major categories: utilities and industrial establishments. The latter are defined as companies or individuals which generate electricity mainly for use in their own plants. This report includes only the census value added of the utilities group of establishments.

The duplication consisting of inter-station purchases of power within the industry and inter-provincial transfers is eliminated. The provincial revenue figures published in the "Electric Power Statistics" report, Catalogue 57-202, are not adjusted for inter-provincial purchases and differ, therefore, from the provincial figures appearing in the tables of this report. The census value added is obtained by deducting the cost of fuel consumed from the gross value. The cost of other materials and supplies is not available.

(g) Manufacturing

The census value added by manufacturing industries for Canada and the provinces is published

(d) Piégeage

La valeur ajoutée basée sur "l'ensemble des activités" n'est pas connue pour le piégeage. La valeur de la production pour cette industrie est publiée dans la publication de la Division de l'agriculture de Statistique Canada. "Production de fourrures", Catalogue 23-207, Tableaux 1 et 2. La valeur de la production de fourrures d'animaux sauvages représente la valeur de l'industrie du piégeage. Il n'existe pas de données sur les matières et fournitures utilisées pour les trappeurs; la valeur indiquée est en réalité une valeur brute. Les chiffres sur les phoques à fourrure et les phoques à poil ne sont pas compris dans le "Relevé de la production", puisque la "Classification type des industries" ne les classe pas dans cette industrie.

(e) Mines

Les données de base sur les mines proviennent des publications de la Division des industries manufacturières et primaires de Statistique Canada (voir *General Review of the Mineral Industries*, Catalogue 26-201).

La valeur des produits livrés est corrigée des variations de la valeur des stocks d'ouverture et de fermeture des biens en cours et des produits finis en main. On obtient la valeur ajoutée en déduisant de la valeur de la production le coût du combustible, de l'électricité, des fournitures pour la transformation, des contenants, du transport et du traitement.

La valeur ajoutée basée "l'ensemble des activités" figure en annexe. Les chiffres sont la valeur ajoutée pour les activités minières plus la valeur ajoutée pour les activités non minières.

(f) Électricité

C'est la Division des industries manufacturières et primaires de Statistique Canada qui produit les chiffres relatifs à l'électricité. Ces chiffres sont classés en deux grandes catégories: les services publics et les établissements industriels. Ces derniers sont définis comme étant des sociétés ou des particuliers qui produisent de l'électricité surtout pour l'autoconsommation. La présente publication ne donne que la valeur ajoutée des établissements faisant partie du groupe des services publics.

La duplication résultant de transferts d'énergie entre centrales et des transferts interprovinciaux est supprimée. Les chiffres des recettes provinciales cités dans la publication de Statistique Canada *Electric Power Statistics* (Catalogue 57-202), ne sont pas corrigés des achats interprovinciaux, et de ce fait, ils diffèrent des chiffres provinciaux publiés ici. On obtient la valeur ajoutée en déduisant de la valeur brute le coût du combustible consommé. Le coût des autres matières et fournitures n'est pas connu.

(g) Industries manufacturières

La valeur ajoutée dans les industries manufacturières pour le Canada et les provinces est publiée

in the reports of the Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division. The specific source of the data is Catalogue 31-203, "Manufacturing Industries of Canada, Section A".

The census value added is derived by first adjusting the value of shipments for the change in the value of inventory of finished goods and goods-in-process and then subtracting the cost of materials, fuel and electricity used.

Census value added on a "total activity" basis is shown in the appendix of this report. This is an extension of the establishment definition to cover the non-manufacturing activities of manufacturing establishments.

(h) Construction

The statistics for construction are based largely on information received from firms and individuals paying for the work done. Beginning in 1961, the data represent new and repair construction undertaken in Canada on a contract basis by all general, trade and sub-contractors. The figures on the value of contract construction include all costs incurred, directly or indirectly, by the firm paying for the work and follow the same concepts and definitions used in the construction estimates which appear in the reports "Private and Public Investment Outlook". Of the total value of contract construction shown, 55 per cent is the result of direct surveys of business firms, institutions, government-owned enterprises and departments and of residential building activity. The remainder is estimated. Further details on definitions, sources and methods are given in the publication, "Construction in Canada", Catalogue 64-201. The provincial breakdown of contract construction is not published but is supplied by the Construction section of the Business Finance Division of Statistics Canada. The estimates of the cost of materials used are based on an annual survey of construction contractors. These surveys provide ratios of the cost of materials used to value of work performed. These ratios are then applied to the total value of contract construction work performed as reported in the investment survey to yield the cost of materials used. The net figures published in this report are then obtained by subtracting the cost of materials used from the value of contract construction work performed.

Data have been collected on an establishment basis for mechanical contractors⁸ for the years 1967, 1968 and 1969, and for electrical contractors⁹ for the year 1969.

⁸ "The Mechanical Contracting Industry", Catalogue 64-204.

⁹ "The Electrical Contracting Industry", Catalogue 64-205.

dans les publications de la Division des industries manufacturières et primaires de Statistique Canada. C'est la publication "Industries manufacturières du Canada, Section A" (Catalogue 31-203) qui donne les chiffres cités.

On obtient la valeur ajoutée en corrigeant la valeur des livraisons pour les variations de la valeur des stocks des produits finis et des produits en cours, et ensuite en déduisant le coût des matières, du combustible et de l'électricité utilisés.

L'annexe donne la valeur ajoutée basée sur l'ensemble des activités. Il s'agit là d'une extension de la notion d'établissement, extension à saisir les activités non manufacturières des établissements manufacturiers.

(h) Construction

Les chiffres portant sur la construction proviennent en grande partie des renseignements fournis par les entreprises et les particuliers qui paient le travail exécuté. A compter de 1961, les chiffres représentent la construction neuve et les réparations entreprises au Canada sur une base contractuelle par les entrepreneurs généraux, les entrepreneurs spécialisés et les sous-traitants. Les chiffres sur la valeur des contrats de construction comprennent toutes les dépenses engagées, directement ou indirectement, par l'entreprise qui paie les travaux, et ils suivent les mêmes concepts et définitions utilisés pour les estimations publiés dans "Investissements privés et publics, Perspectives". Les chiffres obtenus par des enquêtes directes auprès des entreprises, des institutions, des entreprises d'État et des ministères, ainsi que pour la construction domiciliaire représentant 55 p. 100 de la valeur totale indiquée. Le reste est estimé. Le lecteur trouvera plus de détails sur les définitions, les sources et les méthodes employées en consultant *Construction in Canada* (Catalogue 64-201). La ventilation de la construction à contrat au niveau des provinces n'y est pas donnée, mais elle est disponible à la Section de la construction de la Division des finances des entreprises de Statistique Canada. Les coûts des matières utilisées sont estimés à partir d'une enquête annuelle auprès des entrepreneurs en construction. Ces enquêtes fournissent les rapports entre les coûts des matières utilisées et la valeur du travail accompli, le rapport est ensuite appliqué à la valeur totale de la construction contractuelle effectivement exécutée telle qu'elle est indiquée dans l'enquête sur les investissements, ce qui donne le coût des matières utilisées. On obtient les chiffres nets publiés ici en déduisant le coût des matières utilisées de la valeur de la construction à contrat mise en place.

On a recueilli les données sur la base d'établissement pour les entrepreneurs en installations mécaniques pour 1967, 1968 et 1969⁸ et pour les entrepreneurs en installations électriques pour 1969⁹.

⁸ "Les entrepreneurs d'installations mécaniques", Catalogue 64-204.

⁹ "Les entrepreneurs d'installations électriques", Catalogue 64-205.

STATISTICAL TABLES



TABLEAUX STATISTIQUES

TABLE 1. Census Value Added in Goods-producing Industries in Canada, 1964-69

TABLEAU 1. Valeur ajoutée déterminée par le recensement des industries productrices de biens, au Canada, 1964-69

Industry - Industrie	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969
	\$'000					
Agriculture	2, 407, 059	2, 635, 184	3, 297, 663	2, 692, 878	2, 869, 886	3, 075, 680
Forestry - Forêtage	556, 275	602, 633	673, 033	685, 020	724, 761	838, 896
Fisheries - Pêches	148, 606	160, 167	176, 087	164, 377	185, 909	183, 802
Trapping - Piégeage	13, 079	11, 719	13, 741	10, 404	12, 170	16, 254
Mining ¹ - Mines ^{1,2}	2, 291, 054	2, 475, 910	2, 612, 891	2, 917, 669	3, 158, 845	3, 320, 004 ^P
Electric power - Électricité	970, 280	1, 036, 371	1, 132, 370	1, 233, 925	1, 359, 751	1, 511, 172
Primary production - Total - Industries primaires	6, 386, 354	6, 921, 984	7, 905, 785	7, 704, 273	8, 311, 322	8, 945, 808
Manufacturing - Industries manufacturières	13, 535, 991	14, 927, 764	16, 351, 740	17, 005, 696	18, 332, 204	20, 131, 436 ^P
Construction	3, 391, 405	3, 987, 341	4, 843, 683	5, 148, 019	5, 268, 885	5, 794, 166
Secondary production - Total - Industries secondaires	16, 927, 396	18, 915, 105	21, 195, 423	22, 153, 715	23, 601, 089	25, 925, 602
Grand - Total - Général	23, 313, 750	25, 837, 089	29, 101, 208	29, 857, 988	31, 912, 412	34, 871, 410

¹ From 1965 onward data for offshore activity and Hudson Bay activity are included in the total for Canada. — A partir de 1965, les chiffres relatifs aux travaux effectués au large des côtes et dans la Baie d'Hudson sont compris dans le total pour le Canada.

² In the years 1968 and 1969 data relating to the production of "synthetic" crude oil (part S.I.C. 064) have been excluded. — Pour 1968 et 1969, les chiffres de la production de pétrole brut "synthétique" (partie de C.T.I.064) sont exclus.

TABLE 2. Percentage Contribution by Industry, 1956-69

TABLEAU 2. Pourcentage de l'apport par industrie, 1956-69

Industry - Industrie	1956	1957	1958	1959 ¹	1960	1961 ¹	1962	1963 ¹	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969 ^P
Agriculture	11.2	9.0	10.3	9.6	10.1	9.6	11.7	12.1	10.3	10.2	11.3	9.0	9.0	8.8
Forestry - Forêtage	4.3	3.7	2.9	3.2	3.6	3.6	3.5	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.4
Fisheries - Pêches	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5
Trapping - Piégeage	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	--	--	0.1
Mining - Mines	7.0	7.3	7.3	7.7	7.7	9.4	9.2	9.4	9.8	9.6	9.0	9.8	9.9	9.6
Electric power - Électricité	3.3	3.6	3.8	4.0	4.2	4.6	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.0	3.9	4.1	4.3	4.3
Primary production - Total - Industries manufacturières	26.5	24.2	25.0	25.2	26.2	27.9	29.4	28.7	27.4	26.8	27.2	25.8	26.1	25.7
Manufacturing - Industries manufacturières	54.5	55.0	54.4	54.8	54.7	56.9	56.3	57.0	58.1	57.8	56.2	57.0	57.4	57.7
Construction	19.0	20.8	20.6	20.0	19.1	15.2	14.3	14.3	14.5	15.4	16.6	17.2	16.5	16.6
Secondary production - Total - Industries secondaires	73.5	75.8	75.0	74.8	73.8	72.1	70.6	71.3	72.6	73.2	72.8	74.2	73.9	74.3
Grand - Total - Général	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

¹ Breaks occur in mining and manufacturing in 1959 and 1961, and forestry in 1963; see Tables 6-15. — Il y a des solutions de continuité dans les mines et les industries manufacturières en 1959 et en 1961, et dans le forêtage en 1963; voir Tableaux 6-15.

TABLE 3. Census Value Added in Goods-producing Industries in Canada by Province, 1964-69

TABLEAU 3. Valeur ajoutée déterminée par le recensement des industries productrices de biens au Canada par province, 1964-69

Province	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969 ^P
	\$'000					
Newfoundland ¹ - Terre-Neuve ¹	350, 347	333, 731	419, 883	414, 580	459, 806	521, 230
Prince Edward Island - Île-du-Prince-Édouard	55, 058	64, 357	72, 297	60, 384	66, 187	69, 750
Nova Scotia - Nouvelle-Écosse	442, 398	487, 306	542, 953	557, 394	595, 171	685, 502
New Brunswick - Nouveau-Brunswick	384, 295	439, 321	472, 618	474, 466	513, 718	553, 761
Québec	5,889, 126	6, 463, 694	7, 136, 277	7, 268, 234	7, 691, 899	8, 358, 166
Ontario	9, 773, 493	10, 835, 837	12, 125, 120	12, 732, 101	13, 646, 316	14, 796, 301
Manitoba	907, 257	962, 342	1, 030, 587	1, 075, 317	1, 179, 163	1, 314, 367
Saskatchewan	1, 272, 665	1, 433, 995	1, 793, 085	1, 436, 776	1, 474, 317	1, 578, 546
Alberta	2, 018, 381	2, 227, 321	2, 603, 426	2, 724, 607	2, 960, 828	3, 252, 014
British Columbia ² - Colombie-Britannique ²	2, 220, 061	2, 530, 289	2, 840, 262	3, 048, 008	3, 243, 856	3, 648, 414
Yukon and Northwest Territories ² - Yukon et Territoires du Nord-Ouest ²	30, 668	58, 883	64, 698	66, 124	81, 152	93, 359
Grand - Total - Général	23, 313, 750	25, 837, 089	29, 101, 208	29, 857, 988	31, 912, 412	34, 871, 410

¹ Newfoundland data exclude agriculture. — Les chiffres de Terre-Neuve ne comprennent pas l'agriculture.

² Construction figures for Yukon and Northwest Territories are included with British Columbia. — Les chiffres de la construction pour la Colombie-Britannique comprennent ceux du Yukon et des Territoires du Nord-Ouest.

TABLE 4. Percentage Contribution by Province, 1956-69
TABLEAU 4. Pourcentage de l'apport par province, 1956-69

Province	1956	1957	1958	1959 ¹	1960	1961 ¹	1962	1963 ¹	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969 ^P
Newfoundland ² - Terre-Neuve ² ..	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5
Prince Edward Island - Île-du-Prince-Édouard	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2
Nova Scotia - Nouvelle-Écosse	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.0
New Brunswick - Nouveau-Brunswick	1.8	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6
Québec	25.7	25.9	25.7	25.6	25.8	26.1	25.4	24.6	25.3	25.0	24.5	24.4	24.1	23.9
Ontario	39.9	42.1	42.2	42.2	41.3	42.0	41.2	41.6	41.9	41.9	41.7	42.6	42.8	42.4
Manitoba	3.9	3.6	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.7	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.7	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.8
Saskatchewan	5.7	4.5	4.9	4.8	5.4	4.2	5.8	6.8	5.5	5.6	6.2	4.8	4.6	4.5
Alberta	8.5	8.1	8.3	8.3	8.1	8.9	8.6	8.8	8.7	8.6	8.9	9.1	9.3	9.3
British Columbia ³ - Colombie-Britannique ³	10.7	10.5	9.5	9.8	9.8	9.7	9.9	9.3	9.5	9.8	9.8	10.2	10.2	10.5
Yukon and Northwest Territories ³ - Yukon et Territoires du Nord-Ouest ³	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

¹ See Table 2, footnote 1. - Voir Tableau 2, renvoi 1.

² Excludes agriculture. - Sans l'agriculture.

³ Construction figures for Yukon and Northwest Territories are included with British Columbia. - Les chiffres de la construction pour la Colombie-Britannique comprennent ceux du Yukon et des Territoires du Nord-Ouest.

TABLE 5. Census Value Added in Goods-producing Industries and Percentage Analysis by Province, 1964-69

TABLEAU 5. Valeur ajoutée déterminée par le recensement des industries productrices de biens et pourcentage de l'apport par province, 1964-69

Industry - Industrie	1964		1965		1966		1967		1968		1969	
	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%
Newfoundland - Terre-Neuve												
Agriculture .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Forestry - Forêtage	18,712	5.8	21,260	6.4	23,299	5.5	20,084	4.8	18,325	4.0	17,625	3.4
Fisheries - Pêches	22,873	7.2	24,100	7.2	26,575	6.3	28,922	7.0	28,841	6.3	30,785	5.9
Fur trapping - Piégeage	66	--	87	--	78	--	74	--	91	--	106	--
Mining - Mines	95,380	29.8	98,237	29.5	117,461	28.0	133,132	32.1	161,002	35.0	160,713 ^P	30.9
Electric power - Électricité	18,307	5.7	21,364	6.4	23,370	5.6	25,942	6.3	28,724	6.2	34,032	6.5
Manufacturing - Industries manufacturières	78,988	24.7	82,407	24.7	93,043	22.2	86,689	20.9	88,386	19.2	112,518 ^P	21.6
Construction	86,021	26.8	86,276	25.8	136,057	32.4	119,738	28.9	134,436	29.3	165,451	31.7
Grand - Total¹ - Général	320,347	100.0	333,731	100.0	419,883	100.0	414,580	100.0	459,806	100.0	521,230	100.0
Prince Edward Island - Île-du-Prince-Édouard												
Agriculture	20,972	38.1	24,817	38.6	27,349	37.9	17,004	28.2	21,105	31.9	21,926	31.4
Forestry - Forêtage	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Fisheries - Pêches	5,751	10.4	7,243	11.2	6,504	9.0	8,187	13.5	8,567	12.9	8,775	12.6
Fur trapping - Piégeage	1	--	1	--	2	--	2	--	2	--	6	--
Mining - Mines	114	0.2	48	0.1	10	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Electric power - Électricité	3,030	5.5	3,123	4.8	3,409	4.7	3,796	6.3	4,085	6.2	4,461	6.4
Manufacturing - Industries manufacturières	11,964	21.8	12,724	19.8	14,480	20.0	15,504	25.7	16,569	25.0	18,471 ^P	26.5
Construction	13,227	24.0	16,401	25.5	20,543	28.4	15,891	26.3	15,859	24.0	16,111	23.1
Grand - Total - Général	55,058	100.0	64,357	100.0	72,297	100.0	60,384	100.0	66,187	100.0	69,750	100.0

See footnote(s) at end of table. - Voir renvoi(s) à la fin du tableau.

TABLE 5. Census Value Added in Goods-producing Industries and Percentage Analysis by Province, 1964-69 - Continued

TABLEAU 5. Valeur ajoutée déterminée par le recensement des industries productrices de biens et pourcentage de l'apport par province, 1964-69 - suite

Industry - Industrie	1964		1965		1966		1967		1968		1969	
	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%
Nova Scotia - Nouvelle-Écosse												
Agriculture	27,927	6.3	31,049	6.4	31,807	5.9	32,922	5.9	34,562	5.8	41,757	6.1
Forestry - Forestage	7,992	1.8	8,101	1.7	7,310	1.3	7,677	1.4	8,307	1.4	11,769	1.7
Fisheries - Pêches	42,436	9.6	49,360	10.1	49,456	9.1	48,211	8.7	54,602	9.2	56,641	8.3
Trapping - Piégeage	132	--	170	--	171	--	166	--	128	--	254	--
Mining - Mines	45,598	10.3	47,319	9.7	53,923	9.9	59,318	10.6	37,299	6.2	34,145 ^P	5.0
Electric power - Électricité	28,999	6.6	30,740	6.3	33,402	6.2	36,042	6.5	38,508	6.5	41,714	6.1
Manufacturing - Industries manu- facturières	211,140	47.7	222,662	45.7	246,702	45.5	240,783	43.2	261,044	43.9	298,534 ^P	43.5
Construction	78,175	17.7	97,904	20.1	120,182	22.1	132,275	23.7	160,721	27.0	200,688	29.3
Grand - Total - Général	442,398	100.0	487,306	100.0	542,953	100.0	557,394	100.0	595,171	100.0	685,502	100.0
New Brunswick - Nouveau-Brunswick												
Agriculture	31,963	8.3	40,532	9.2	37,553	7.9	27,168	5.7	30,075	5.9	34,510	6.2
Forestry - Forestage	31,447	8.2	27,777	6.3	36,120	7.6	36,484	7.7	36,264	7.1	33,962	6.1
Fisheries - Pêches	10,321	2.7	10,672	2.4	11,198	2.4	10,926	2.3	15,653	3.0	15,986	2.9
Trapping - Piégeage	159	--	254	0.1	250	0.1	256	--	134	--	236	--
Mining - Mines	25,136	6.5	36,472	8.3	31,522	6.7	35,014	7.4	38,792	7.5	40,701 ^P	7.4
Electric power - Électricité	25,946	6.8	29,500	6.7	32,041	6.8	35,040	7.4	37,484	7.3	44,869	8.1
Manufacturing - Industries manu- facturières	188,990	49.2	196,237	44.7	211,295	44.7	210,129	44.3	240,753	46.9	269,848 ^P	48.8
Construction	70,333	18.3	97,876	22.3	112,638	23.8	119,449	25.2	114,564	22.3	113,649	20.5
Grand - Total - Général	384,295	100.0	439,321	100.0	472,618	100.0	474,466	100.0	513,718	100.0	553,761	100.0
Québec												
Agriculture	251,042	4.3	276,843	4.3	351,092	4.9	350,694	4.8	372,232	4.9	398,678	4.8
Forestry - Forestage	135,542	2.3	146,792	2.3	172,864	2.4	180,445	2.5	166,327	2.2	181,810	2.2
Fisheries - Pêches	6,725	0.1	7,127	0.1	7,536	0.1	7,882	0.1	8,648	0.1	9,221	0.1
Trapping - Piégeage	2,081	--	2,114	--	2,066	--	1,520	--	1,932	--	2,714	--
Mining - Mines	399,299	6.8	417,502	6.4	458,974	6.5	448,999	6.2	439,275	5.7	488,216 ^P	5.8
Electric power - Électricité	282,123	4.8	302,119	4.7	336,386	4.7	373,290	5.1	417,286	5.4	447,844	5.4
Manufacturing - Industries manu- facturières	3,937,816	66.9	4,305,379	66.6	4,704,799	65.9	4,855,896	66.8	5,215,464	67.8	5,672,740 ^P	67.9
Construction	874,499	14.8	1,005,818	15.6	1,102,560	15.5	1,049,508	14.5	1,070,735	13.9	1,156,943	13.8
Grand - Total - Général	5,889,126	100.0	6,463,694	100.0	7,136,277	100.0	7,268,234	100.0	7,691,899	100.0	8,358,166	100.0
Ontario												
Agriculture	587,226	6.0	651,356	6.0	793,752	6.5	744,421	5.8	771,617	5.7	825,584	5.6
Forestry - Forestage	89,710	0.9	97,299	0.9	116,407	1.0	115,872	0.9	111,414	0.8	125,697	0.8
Fisheries - Pêches	5,222	0.1	6,402	0.1	5,995	0.1	5,988	0.1	5,968	--	7,389	0.1
Trapping - Piégeage	3,947	0.1	2,882	--	3,983	--	2,598	--	3,354	--	4,906	--
Mining - Mines	540,048	5.5	552,372	5.1	499,935	4.1	642,512	5.0	722,997	5.3	651,482 ^P	4.4
Electric power - Électricité	343,832	3.5	370,965	3.4	401,325	3.3	426,656	3.4	470,507	3.5	524,928	3.5
Manufacturing - Industries manu- facturières	7,066,985	72.3	7,881,825	72.7	8,648,180	71.3	9,032,055	71.0	9,714,889	71.2	10,635,970 ^P	71.9
Construction	1,136,524	11.6	1,272,735	11.8	1,655,543	13.7	1,761,999	13.8	1,845,569	13.5	2,020,345	13.6
Grand - Total - Général	9,773,493	100.0	10,835,837	100.0	12,125,120	100.0	12,732,101	100.0	13,646,316	100.0	14,796,301	100.0
Manitoba												
Agriculture	252,901	27.9	277,361	28.8	273,779	26.6	259,520	24.1	272,696	23.1	255,740	19.4
Forestry - Forestage	2,629	0.3	3,490	0.4	3,793	0.4	2,256	0.2	2,111	0.2	3,557	0.3
Fisheries - Pêche	3,720	0.4	4,370	0.4	4,788	0.5	2,527	0.2	3,276	0.3	3,354	0.3
Trapping - Piégeage	1,737	0.2	1,675	0.2	2,223	0.2	1,284	0.1	1,601	0.1	2,584	0.2
Mining - Mines	105,096	11.6	109,380	11.4	97,434	9.4	97,177	9.1	113,526	9.6	152,484 ^P	11.6
Electric power - Électricité	46,656	5.1	49,827	5.2	54,015	5.2	57,629	5.4	62,717	5.3	74,294	5.6
Manufacturing - Industries manu- facturières	340,824	37.6	364,275	37.8	402,954	39.1	424,923	39.5	443,002	37.6	486,057 ^P	37.0
Construction	153,695	16.9	151,964	15.8	191,601	18.6	230,001	21.4	280,234	23.8	336,297	25.6
Grand - Total - Général	907,257	100.0	962,342	100.0	1,030,587	100.0	1,075,317	100.0	1,179,163	100.0	1,314,367	100.0

See footnote(s) at end of table. - Voir renvoi(s) à la fin du tableau.

TABLE 5. Census Value Added in Goods-producing Industries and Percentage Analysis by Province, 1964-69 — Concluded

TABLEAU 5. Valeur ajoutée déterminée par le recensement des industries productrices de biens et pourcentage de l'apport par province, 1964-69 — fin

Industry — Industrie	1964		1965		1966		1967		1968		1969	
	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%
Saskatchewan												
Agriculture	656,416	51.6	710,105	49.5	995,355	55.5	612,414	42.6	645,818	43.9	785,555	49.8
Forestry — Forêtage	575	--	1,134	0.1	973	0.1	3,556	0.2	5,097	0.3	5,976	0.4
Fisheries — Pêches	1,490	0.1	1,734	0.1	1,706	0.1	1,163	0.1	1,382	0.1	2,294	0.1
Trapping — Piégeage	1,028	0.1	919	0.1	1,505	0.1	1,131	0.1	1,551	0.1	1,806	0.1
Mining — Mines	258,223	20.3	291,806	20.3	307,395	17.1	305,283	21.2	300,352	20.4	288,998 ^P	18.3
Electric power — Électricité	46,255	3.6	48,691	3.4	51,554	2.9	54,872	3.8	59,436	4.0	67,430	4.3
Manufacturing — Industries manu- facturières	128,354	10.1	138,692	9.7	154,534	8.6	165,986	11.6	170,002	11.5	186,893 ^P	11.8
Construction	180,325	14.2	240,864	16.8	280,063	15.6	292,371	20.4	290,678	19.7	239,594	15.2
Grand — Total — Général	1,272,665	100.0	1,433,995	100.0	1,793,085	100.0	1,436,776	100.0	1,474,317	100.0	1,578,546	100.0
Alberta												
Agriculture	472,205	23.4	511,904	23.0	658,849	25.3	517,188	19.0	577,097	19.5	582,076	17.9
Forestry — Forêtage	7,719	0.4	6,782	0.3	7,211	0.3	7,591	0.3	6,348	0.2	8,059	0.2
Fisheries — Pêches	799	--	677	--	844	--	758	--	917	--	935	--
Trapping — Piégeage	1,834	0.1	1,887	0.1	1,776	0.1	1,549	0.1	1,730	0.1	1,938	0.1
Mining — Mines	639,470	31.7	690,524	31.0	775,145	29.8	898,310	33.0	1,019,853	34.4	1,108,604 ^P	34.1
Electric power — Électricité	63,955	3.2	69,389	3.1	74,231	2.8	77,763	2.8	85,133	2.9	94,460	2.9
Manufacturing — Industries manu- facturières	433,187	21.4	475,343	21.4	527,197	20.3	574,219	21.1	604,529	20.4	702,810 ^P	21.6
Construction	399,213	19.8	470,816	21.1	558,172	21.4	647,229	23.7	665,220	22.5	753,132	23.2
Grand — Total — Général	2,018,381	100.0	2,227,321	100.0	2,603,426	100.0	2,724,607	100.0	2,960,828	100.0	3,252,014	100.0
British Columbia — Colombie-Britannique												
Agriculture	106,407	4.8	111,217	4.4	128,127	4.5	131,547	4.3	144,684	4.5	129,854	3.6
Forestry — Forêtage	261,919	11.8	289,897	11.5	305,039	10.7	311,015	10.2	370,525	11.4	450,329	12.3
Fisheries — Pêches	48,436	2.2	47,438	1.9	60,693	2.1	48,971	1.6	57,274	1.8	47,387	1.3
Trapping — Piégeage	764	--	778	--	777	--	672	--	806	--	650	--
Mining — Mines	159,544	7.2	180,383	7.1	214,311	7.6	240,700	7.9	254,155	7.8	313,267 ^P	8.6
Electric power — Électricité	107,821	4.8	106,972	4.2	117,926	4.2	137,590	4.5	150,108	4.6	169,843	4.7
Manufacturing — Industries manu- facturières	1,135,779	51.2	1,246,867	49.3	1,347,065	47.4	1,397,955	45.9	1,575,436	48.6	1,745,128 ^P	47.8
Construction	399,393	18.0	546,687	21.6	666,324	23.5	779,558	25.6	690,869	21.3	791,956	21.7
Grand — Total — Général	2,220,061	100.0	2,530,289	100.0	2,840,262	100.0	3,048,008	100.0	3,243,856	100.0	3,648,414	100.0
Yukon and Northwest Territories ³ — Yukon et Territoires du Nord-Ouest ³												
Agriculture	30	0.1	51	0.1	15	--	42	0.1	44	0.1	113	0.1
Forestry — Forêtage	833	2.7	994	1.7	792	1.2	842	1.3	781	1.0	1,035	1.1
Fisheries — Pêches	1,334	4.4	952	1.6	911	1.4	1,151	1.7	840	1.0	1,053	1.1
Trapping — Piégeage	23,148	75.5	51,868	88.1	56,780	87.8	57,226	86.5	71,594	88.2	81,393 ^P	87.2
Mining ⁴ — Mines ⁴	3,356	10.9	3,681	6.2	4,711	7.3	5,305	8.0	5,763	7.1	7,298	7.8
Electric power — Électricité												
Manufacturing — Industries manu- facturières	1,967	6.4	1,351	2.3	1,489	2.3	1,557	2.4	2,130	2.6	2,467 ^P	2.7
Construction	s		s		s		s		s		s	
Grand — Total — Général	30,668	100.0	58,896	100.0	64,698	100.0	66,124	100.0	81,152	100.0	93,359	100.0

¹ Excludes agriculture. — Sans l'agriculture.

² Includes Yukon and Northwest Territories. — Y compris le Yukon et les Territoires du Nord-Ouest.

³ Excludes agriculture and construction. — Sans l'agriculture et la construction.

⁴ From 1965 onward, data for Eastern offshore activity, Western offshore activity, and Hudson Bay activity, have been collected and included here. The data for these activities are confidential and cannot be released separately. — A partir de 1965, on a regroupé et inclus ici les chiffres relatifs aux travaux offshore au large des côtes orientales et occidentales ainsi que dans la Baie d'Hudson. Ces chiffres sont confidentiels et ne peuvent être publiés séparément.

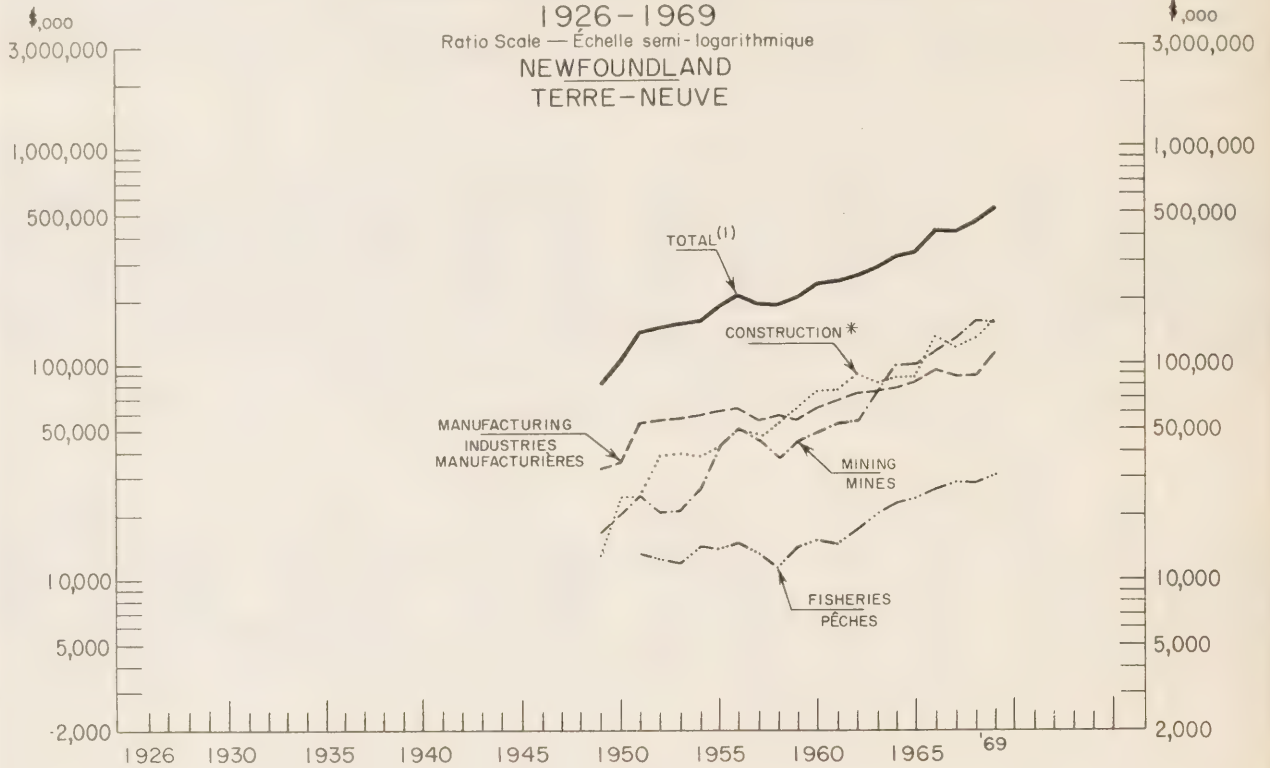
⁵ Included with British Columbia. — Compris avec la Colombie-Britannique.

CENSUS VALUE ADDED IN GOODS-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES VALEUR AJOUTÉE DÉTERMINÉE PAR LE RECENSEMENT DES INDUSTRIES PRODUCTRICES DE BIENS

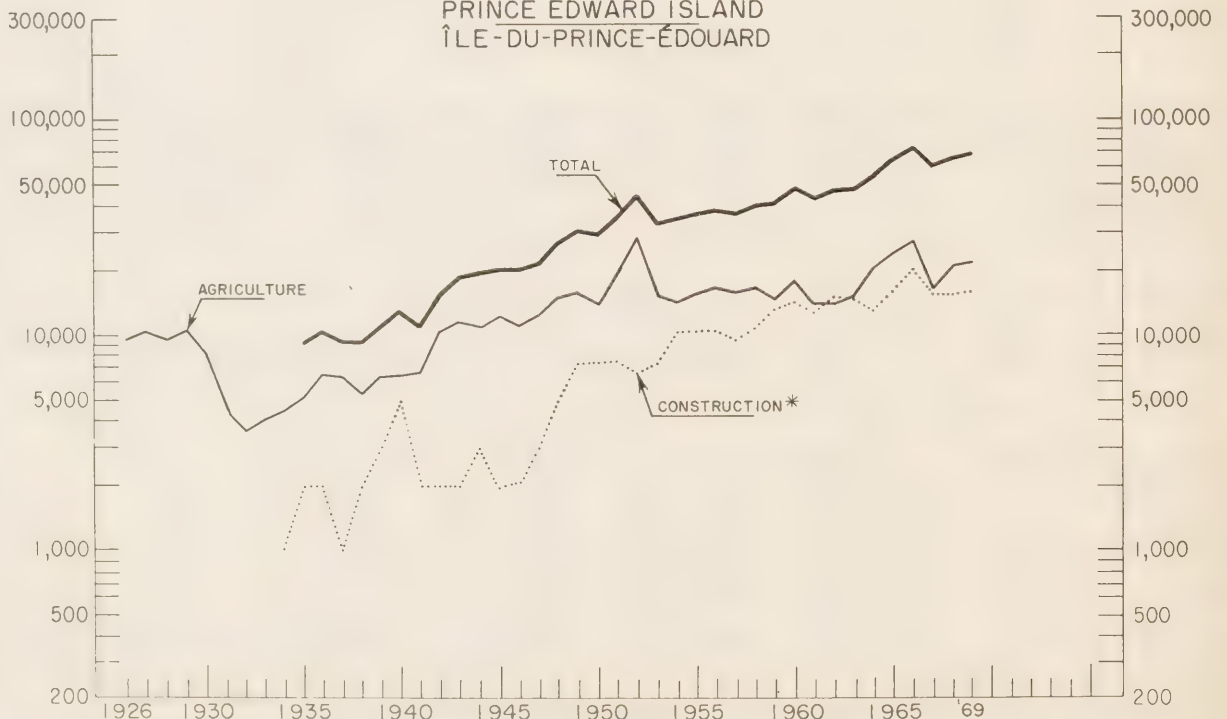
1926-1969

Ratio Scale — Échelle semi-logarithmique

NEWFOUNDLAND
TERRE-NEUVE



PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND ÎLE-DU-PRINCE-ÉDOUARD



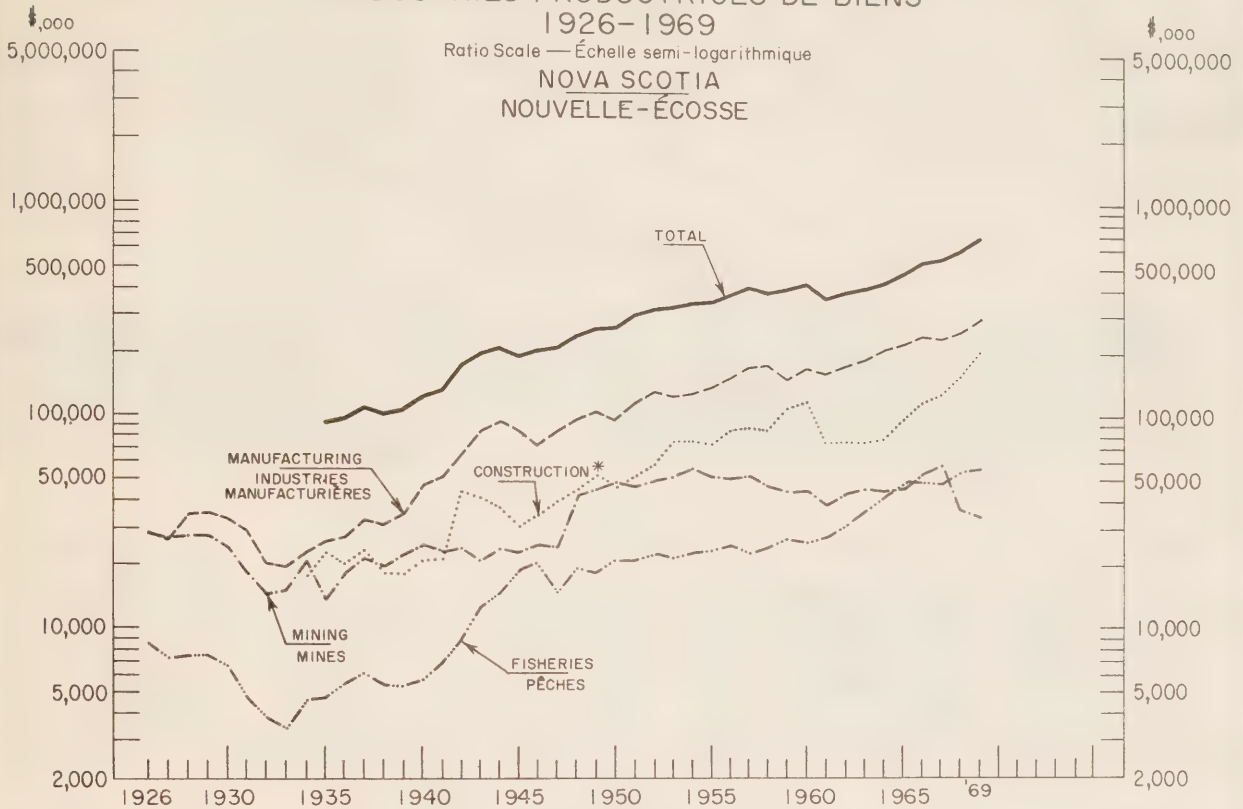
(1) EXCLUDES AGRICULTURE. — SANS L'AGRICULTURE.

* A BREAK OCCURS IN CONSTRUCTION IN THE YEAR 1961; SEE SOURCES AND METHODS. — IL Y A UNE DISCONTINUITÉ DANS L'INDUSTRIE DE LA CONSTRUCTION EN 1961; VOIR SOURCES ET MÉTHODES

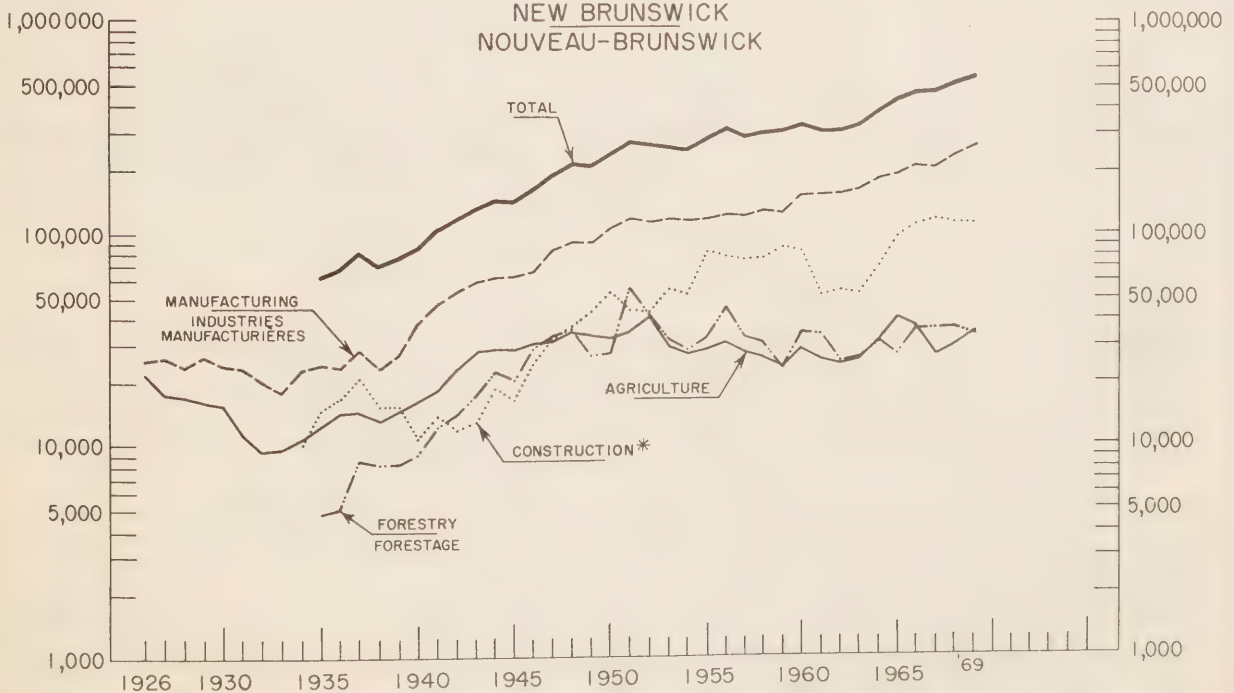
CENSUS VALUE ADDED IN GOODS-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES
VALEUR AJOUTÉE DÉTERMINÉE PAR LE RECENSEMENT DES
INDUSTRIES PRODUCTRICES DE BIENS
1926-1969

Ratio Scale — Échelle semi-logarithmique

NOVA SCOTIA
NOUVELLE-ÉCOSSE



NEW BRUNSWICK
NOUVEAU-BRUNSWICK

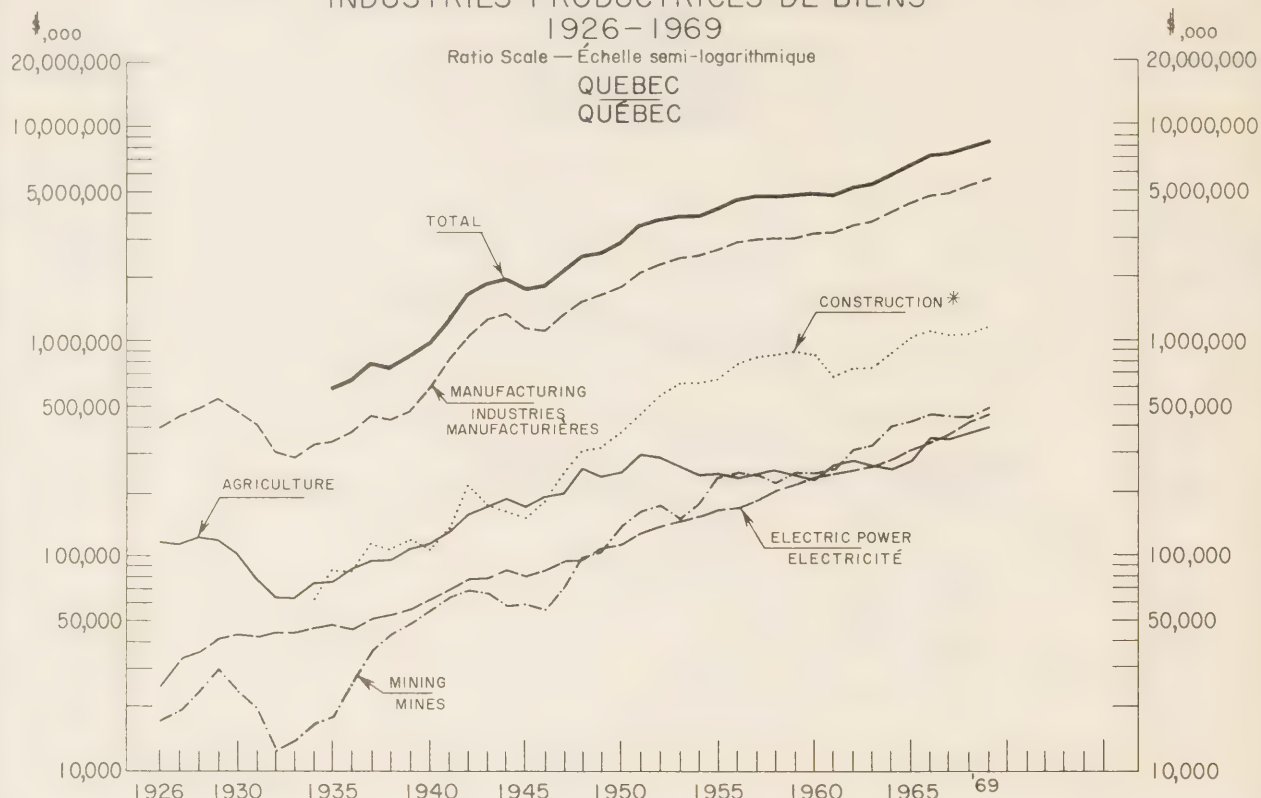


* A BREAK OCCURS IN CONSTRUCTION IN THE YEAR 1961; SEE SOURCES AND METHODS. — ILY A SOLUTION DE CONTINUITÉ DANS L'INDUSTRIE DE LA CONSTRUCTION EN 1961; VOIR SOURCES ET MÉTHODES.

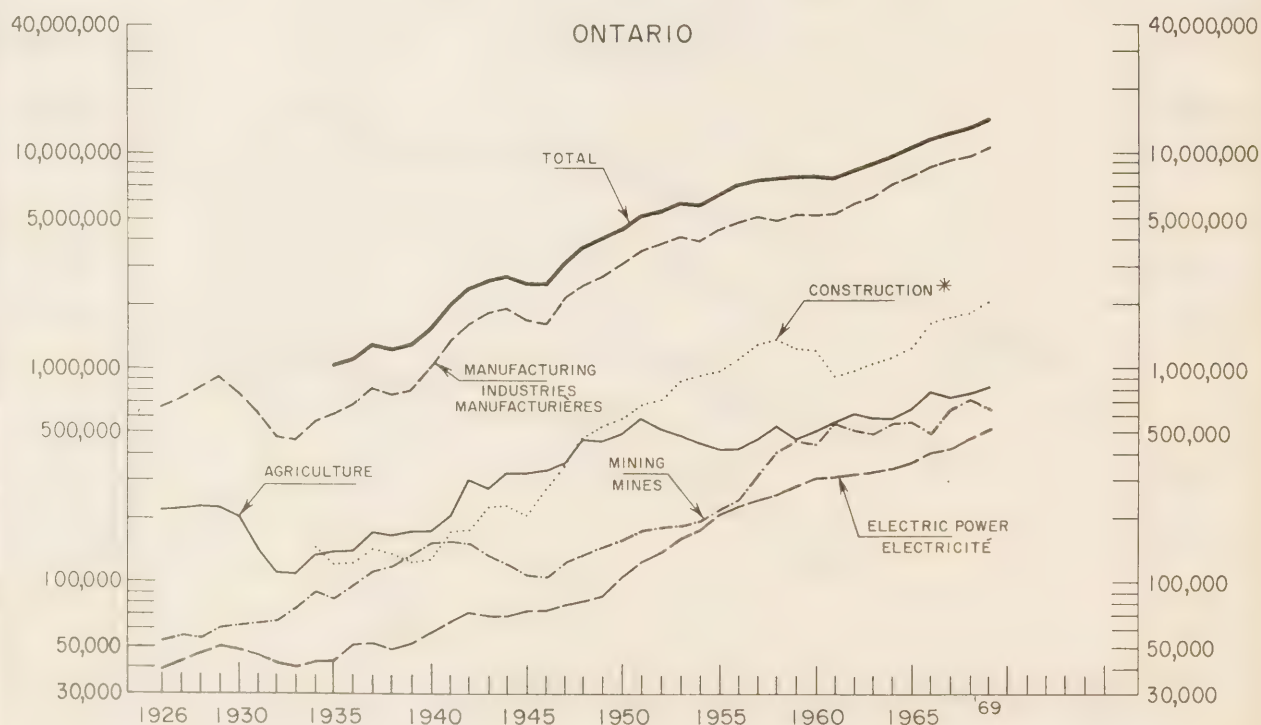
CENSUS VALUE ADDED IN GOODS-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES VALEUR AJOUTÉE DÉTERMINÉE PAR LE RECENSEMENT DES INDUSTRIES PRODUCTRICES DE BIENS 1926-1969

Ratio Scale — Échelle semi-logarithmique

QUEBEC
QUÉBEC



ONTARIO



* A BREAK OCCURS IN CONSTRUCTION IN THE YEAR 1961; SEE SOURCES AND METHODS. — IL Y A SOLUTION DE CONTINUITÉ DANS L'INDUSTRIE DE LA CONSTRUCTION EN 1961; VOIR SOURCES ET MÉTHODES.

TABLE 6. Census Value Added in Goods-producing Industries, Canada and Provinces, 1961 - 69

TABLEAU 6. Valeur ajoutée déterminée par le recensement des industries productrices de biens, Canada et provinces, 1961-69

	Canada	New found-land — Terre-Neuve	Prince Edward Island — Île-du-Prince-Édouard	Nova Scotia — Nouvelle-Écosse	New Brunswick — Nouveau-Brunswick	Québec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia — Colombie-Britannique	Yukon and Northwest Territories — Yukon et Territoires du Nord-Ouest
	\$'000											
	Total											
1961 ¹	18,356,359	245,087 ²	43,578	372,434	304,169	4,792,955	7,713,594	679,743	767,537	1,626,022	1,784,046	27,193
1962 ¹	20,287,045	262,684 ²	47,674	395,433	305,696	5,153,220	8,355,416	817,407	1,175,844	1,740,236	2,005,435	28,000
1963	21,517,496	281,371 ²	48,794	408,738	317,842	5,286,321	8,945,324	841,625	1,459,275	1,904,695	1,995,453	28,058
1964	23,313,750	320,347 ²	55,058	442,398	384,295	5,889,126	9,773,493	907,257	1,272,665	2,018,381	2,220,061	30,668
1965	25,837,089	333,731 ²	64,357	487,306	439,321	6,463,694	10,835,837	962,342	1,433,995	2,227,321	2,530,289	58,896
1966	29,101,208	419,883 ²	72,297	542,953	472,618	7,136,277	12,125,120	1,030,587	1,793,085	2,603,426	2,840,262	64,698
1967	29,857,988	414,580 ²	60,384	557,394	474,466	7,268,234	12,732,101	1,075,317	1,436,776	2,724,607	3,048,008	66,124
1968	31,912,412	459,806 ²	66,187	595,171	513,718	7,691,899	13,646,316	1,179,163	1,474,317	2,960,828	3,243,856	81,152
1969	34,871,410	521,230 ²	69,750	685,502	553,761	8,358,166	14,796,301	1,314,367	1,578,546	3,252,014	3,648,414	93,359
	Agriculture											
1961	1,768,448	..	14,510	31,768	25,958	263,039	559,523	131,288	277,730	369,822	94,810	..
1962	2,369,774	..	14,536	29,450	24,952	274,587	607,644	235,332	645,376	434,617	103,280	..
1963	2,610,403	..	15,689	29,312	25,964	262,545	588,455	216,945	875,864	492,614	103,015	..
1964	2,407,059	..	20,972	27,927	31,963	251,042	587,226	252,901	656,416	472,205	106,407	..
1965	2,635,184	..	24,817	31,049	40,532	276,843	651,356	277,361	710,105	511,904	111,217	..
1966	3,297,663	..	27,349	31,807	37,553	351,092	793,752	273,779	995,355	658,849	128,127	..
1967	2,692,878	..	17,004	32,922	27,168	350,694	744,421	259,520	612,414	517,188	131,547	..
1968	2,869,886	..	21,105	34,562	30,075	372,232	771,617	272,696	645,818	577,097	144,684	..
1969	3,075,680	..	21,926	41,757	34,510	398,678	825,584	255,740	785,555	582,076	129,854	..
	Forestry — Forestage											
1963	491,512	15,854	—	5,237	25,996	126,020	88,213	2,561	514	6,571	220,479	67
1964	556,275	18,712	—	7,992	31,447	135,542	89,710	2,629	575	7,719	261,919	30
1965	602,633	21,260	—	8,101	27,777	146,792	97,299	3,490	1,184	6,782	289,897	51
1966	673,033	23,299	—	7,310	36,120	172,864	116,407	3,793	973	7,211	305,039	15
1967	685,020	20,084	—	7,677	36,484	180,445	115,872	2,256	3,556	7,591	311,015	42
1968	724,761	18,325	—	8,307	36,264	166,327	111,414	2,111	5,097	6,348	370,525	44
1969	838,896	17,625	—	11,769	33,962	181,810	125,697	3,557	5,976	8,059	450,329	113
	Fisheries — Pêches											
1961	111,188	14,922	4,489	27,741	7,730	4,710	5,746	3,174	1,385	883	39,733	675
1962	130,785	17,454	4,649	32,062	9,222	5,710	5,341	4,229	1,478	714	49,067	859
1963	129,968	20,423	4,625	36,228	9,350	6,224	5,498	4,356	1,300	676	40,492	796
1964	148,606	22,873	5,751	42,436	10,321	6,725	5,222	3,720	1,490	799	48,436	833
1965	160,167	24,100	7,243	49,360	10,672	7,127	6,402	4,370	1,734	677	47,488	994
1966	176,087	26,575	6,504	49,456	11,198	7,536	5,995	4,788	1,706	844	60,693	792
1967	164,377	28,922	8,187	48,211	10,926	7,882	5,988	2,527	1,163	758	48,971	842
1968	185,909	28,841	8,567	54,602	15,653	8,648	5,968	3,276	1,382	917	57,274	781
1969	183,802	30,785	8,775	56,641	15,986	9,221	7,389	3,354	2,294	935	47,387	1,035
	Trapping — Piégeage											
1961	11,704	46	1	179	142	1,888	2,470	1,601	1,591	1,715	647	1,425
1962	10,360	70	1	117	167	1,596	2,452	1,445	1,316	1,551	630	1,014
1963	12,174	59	1	100	221	1,503	3,442	1,627	1,416	1,949	922	934
1964	13,079	66	1	132	159	2,081	3,947	1,737	1,028	1,834	764	1,334
1965	11,719	87	1	170	254	2,114	2,882	1,675	919	1,887	778	952
1966	13,741	78	2	171	250	2,066	3,983	2,223	1,505	1,776	777	911
1967	10,404	74	2	166	256	1,520	2,598	1,284	1,131	1,549	672	1,151
1968	12,170	91	2	128	134	1,932	3,354	1,601	1,551	1,730	806	840
1969	16,254	106	6	254	236	2,714	4,906	2,584	1,806	1,938	650	1,053

See footnote(s) at end of table. — Voir renvoi(s) à la fin du tableau.

TABLE 6. Census Value Added in Goods-producing Industries, Canada and Provinces, 1961-69 - Concluded

TABLEAU 6. Valeur ajoutée déterminée par le recensement des industries productrices de biens, Canada et provinces, 1961-69 - fin

	Canada	Newfoundland Terre-Neuve	Prince Edward Island Île-du-Prince-Édouard	Nova Scotia Nouvelle-Écosse	New Brunswick Nouveau-Brunswick	Québec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia Colombie-Britannique	Yukon and Northwest Territories Yukon et Territoires du Nord-Ouest
	\$'000											
	Mining - Mines											
1961.....	1,728,210	53,965	--	39,885	7,464	255,675	545,703	82,615	182,436	449,664	90,135	20,667
1962.....	1,868,383	54,199	59	44,032	10,018	304,545	507,754	91,301	208,428	502,958	124,352	20,736
1963.....	2,023,363	74,649	106	46,169	10,700	318,981	495,219	91,544	237,808	581,805	144,859	21,522
1964.....	2,291,054	95,380	114	45,598	25,136	399,299	540,048	105,096	258,223	639,470	159,544	23,148
1965.....	2,475,910	98,237	48	47,319	36,472	417,502	552,372	109,380	291,806	690,524	180,383	51,868 ¹
1966.....	2,612,891	117,461	10	53,923	31,522	458,974	499,935	97,434	307,395	775,145	214,311	56,780 ¹
1967.....	2,917,669	133,132	--	59,318	35,014	448,999	642,512	97,177	305,283	898,310	240,700	57,226 ¹
1968.....	3,158,845 ⁴	161,002	--	37,299	38,792	439,275	722,997	113,526	300,352	1,019,853	254,155	71,594 ¹
1969 ⁵	3,320,004 ⁴	160,713	--	34,145	40,701	488,216	651,482	152,484	288,998	1,108,604	313,267	81,393 ¹
	Electric power - Électricité											
1961.....	840,397	10,725	2,301	24,951	21,045	242,067	311,511	37,864	36,192	52,608	97,647	3,487
1962.....	876,020	12,701	2,582	27,195	23,402	250,250	318,250	41,578	39,123	56,627	100,698	3,614
1963.....	911,671	15,441	2,696	28,515	24,473	262,733	326,498	44,109	43,023	59,547	101,376	3,260
1964.....	970,280	18,307	3,030	28,999	25,946	282,123	343,832	46,656	46,255	63,955	107,821	3,356
1965.....	1,036,371	21,364	3,123	30,740	29,500	302,119	370,965	49,827	48,691	69,389	106,972	3,681
1966.....	1,132,370	23,370	3,409	33,402	32,041	336,386	401,325	54,015	51,554	74,231	117,926	4,711
1967.....	1,233,925	25,942	3,796	36,042	35,040	373,290	426,656	57,629	54,872	77,763	137,590	5,305
1968.....	1,359,751	28,724	4,085	38,508	37,484	417,286	470,507	62,717	59,436	85,133	150,108	5,763
1969.....	1,511,172	34,032	4,461	41,714	44,869	447,844	524,928	74,294	67,430	94,460	169,843	7,298
	Manufacturing - Industries manufacturières											
1961.....	10,434,832	69,273	8,486	161,183	154,915	3,188,058	5,244,846	284,656	113,279	343,822	865,577	738
1962.....	11,429,644	72,805	9,862	174,407	158,289	3,433,606	5,815,088	302,835	113,750	372,006	975,790	1,206
1963.....	12,272,734	73,977	10,608	187,905	167,667	3,568,875	6,369,483	320,675	126,495	389,769	1,055,799	1,480
1964.....	13,535,991	78,988	11,964	211,140	188,990	3,937,816	7,066,985	340,824	128,354	433,187	1,135,779	1,967
1965.....	14,927,764	82,407	12,724	222,662	196,237	4,305,379	7,881,825	364,275	138,692	475,343	1,246,867	1,351
1966.....	16,351,740	93,043	14,480	246,702	211,295	4,704,799	8,648,180	402,954	154,534	527,197	1,347,065	1,489
1967.....	17,005,696	86,689	15,504	240,783	210,129	4,855,896	9,032,055	424,923	165,986	574,219	1,397,955	1,557
1968.....	18,332,204	88,386	16,569	261,044	240,753	5,215,464	9,714,889	443,002	170,002	604,529	1,575,436	2,130
1969 ⁵	20,131,436	112,518	18,471	298,534	269,848	5,672,740	10,635,970	486,057	186,893	702,810	1,745,128	2,467
	Construction ⁵											
1961.....	2,795,167	75,892	13,069	75,153	52,058	663,235	928,472	134,284	151,369	390,178	311,457 ⁶	⁶
1962.....	2,900,259	89,315	15,577	76,070	54,457	724,728	988,227	133,609	162,592	351,778	303,906 ⁶	⁶
1963.....	3,065,671	80,967	15,069	75,271	53,471	739,439	1,068,516	159,809	172,855	371,764	328,510 ⁶	⁶
1964.....	3,391,405	86,021	13,227	78,175	70,333	874,499	1,136,524	153,695	180,325	399,213	399,393 ⁶	⁶
1965.....	3,987,341	86,276	16,401	97,904	97,876	1,005,818	1,272,735	151,964	240,864	470,816	546,687 ⁶	⁶
1966.....	4,843,683	136,057	20,543	120,182	112,638	1,102,560	1,655,543	191,601	280,063	558,172	666,324 ⁶	⁶
1967.....	5,148,019	119,738	15,891	132,275	119,449	1,049,508	1,761,999	230,001	292,371	647,229	779,558 ⁶	⁶
1968.....	5,268,885	134,436	15,859	160,721	114,564	1,070,735	1,845,569	280,234	290,678	665,220	690,869 ⁶	⁶
1969.....	5,794,166	165,451	16,111	200,688	113,649	1,156,943	2,020,345	336,297	239,594	753,132	791,956 ⁶	⁶

¹ Data for 1961 and 1962 are not comparable with subsequent years owing to the inclusion of forestry data for 1961 and 1962 from Table 9. - Les données pour les années 1961 et 1962 ne sont pas comparables aux années qui suivent dû à l'inclusion des statistiques du forage provenant du Tableau 9.

² Newfoundland data exclude agriculture. - Les chiffres de Terre-Neuve ne comprennent pas l'agriculture.

³ See Table 5, footnote 4. - Voir Tableau 5, renvoi 4.

⁴ See Table 1, footnote 2. - Voir Tableau 1, renvoi 2.

⁵ A break occurs in construction in the year 1961; see Sources and Methods. - Il y a une solution de continuité dans l'industrie de la construction en 1961; voir sources et méthodes.

⁶ Construction figures for Yukon and Northwest Territories are included with British Columbia. - Les chiffres de la construction pour la Colombie-Britannique comprennent ceux du Yukon et des Territoires du Nord-Ouest.

Note: Census value added by main activity is shown in this table in order that the historical series in Tables 7-15 may be up-dated for the 1961-69 period. The year 1961 is repeated in this table in order to provide a link where classification breaks occur. (In forestry the break occurs in 1963 and comparable data are not available for 1961 and 1962). - Nota: Ce tableau indique "la valeur ajoutée déterminée par le recensement" par principale activité afin que les séries chronologiques des tableaux 7 à 15 soient mises à jour pour la période 1961-1969. L'année 1961 est répétée dans ce tableau, ce qui permet un raccorde-ment lorsque des solutions de continuité dans la classification se présentent. (Dans l'industrie du forage le changement prend place en 1963 et les statistiques comparables pour les années 1961 et 1962 ne sont pas disponibles).

TABLE 7. Census Value Added in Goods-producing Industries, Canada and Provinces, 1935-61

TABLEAU 7. Valeur ajoutée déterminée par le recensement des industries productrices de biens, Canada et provinces, 1935-61

	Canada	New-found-land ¹ — Terre-Neuve ¹	Prince Edward Island — Île-du-Prince-Edouard	Nova Scotia — Nouvelle Ecosse	New Brunswick — Nouveau Brunswick	Québec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia ² — Colombie-Britannique ²	Yukon and Northwest Territories ² — Yukon et Territoires du Nord-Ouest ²
	\$'000											
1935	2,352,293		9,190	91,336	63,948	596,052	1,023,986	104,029	133,999	147,345	179,237	3,171
1936	2,581,405		10,622	96,256	68,049	653,302	1,128,581	121,969	136,897	141,421	220,841	3,467
1937	2,999,771		9,441	112,897	80,997	780,996	1,318,534	170,631	74,597	191,944	255,488	4,246
1938	2,952,754		9,333	101,963	70,557	753,472	1,261,046	143,538	146,777	216,312	245,490	4,266
1939	3,172,837		11,489	105,447	76,235	838,487	1,310,159	143,269	222,999	207,501	250,109	7,142
1940	3,725,920		13,450	126,545	84,356	983,933	1,552,894	173,776	231,694	252,713	300,008	6,551
1941	4,567,040		11,223	135,187	103,080	1,269,955	2,005,295	200,154	192,347	248,622	392,725	8,452
1942	6,038,854		15,965	176,009	115,841	1,648,064	2,417,508	265,929	446,610	424,240	518,782	9,906
1943	6,382,360		19,165	200,072	131,222	1,851,996	2,604,767	282,287	332,241	335,528	615,865	9,217
1944	6,971,805		19,912	212,848	146,509	1,955,082	2,737,610	313,177	541,849	453,664	585,456	5,698
1945	6,297,784		20,383	197,313	144,072	1,744,937	2,505,867	300,630	410,791	403,303	565,604	4,884
1946	6,740,358		20,197	200,862	167,591	1,780,638	2,535,449	362,490	526,985	525,137	614,240	6,769
1947	7,991,481		21,687	210,810	196,076	2,081,807	3,170,017	395,779	518,883	572,799	816,569	7,054
1948	9,404,862		27,716	249,784	218,012	2,451,052	3,744,071	485,631	600,857	687,389	930,248	10,102
1949	9,710,276	80,864	30,411	263,713	213,831	2,531,712	4,015,101	456,367	544,381	662,142	898,551	13,203
1950	10,943,835	104,211	29,447	264,307	245,109	2,830,542	4,512,333	504,076	655,618	750,345	1,030,352	17,495
1951	13,136,957	146,850	35,468	302,422	278,645	3,352,983	5,273,008	567,060	856,129	1,012,860	1,292,736	18,796
1952	13,997,556	153,332	45,191	326,075	269,391	3,628,500	5,499,755	600,682	1,063,904	1,075,779	1,314,799	20,148
1953	14,600,523	159,196	33,123	337,088	262,151	3,776,289	5,962,548	573,200	907,088	1,181,790	1,386,461	21,589
1954	14,100,866	165,436	35,033	347,927	254,721	3,832,595	5,800,316	540,089	583,762	1,112,016	1,391,066	37,906
1955	15,718,846	190,913	37,423	349,742	292,397	4,116,078	6,373,724	587,700	855,875	1,282,951	1,595,150	36,894
1956	17,610,144	212,312	38,654	384,261	314,881	4,523,692	7,023,740	692,057	1,012,528	1,495,364	1,880,495	32,160
1957	17,854,656	192,913	37,875	401,504	295,194	4,619,598	7,520,210	646,586	795,271	1,440,731	1,874,365	30,409
1958	18,013,363	190,229	40,429	397,413	300,613	4,635,785	7,607,235	724,748	877,427	1,494,314	1,713,712	31,456
1959 ³	18,762,458	210,402	46,950	411,978	310,534	4,775,614	7,951,951	743,203	893,616	1,552,265	1,832,533	33,412
1959 ³	18,536,598	207,072	42,123	401,182	303,041	4,741,664	7,833,353	735,080	890,049	1,533,931	1,815,688	33,415
1960	18,981,824	241,445	48,807	426,995	338,488	4,889,571	7,834,403	735,506	1,036,869	1,535,915	1,857,311	36,514
1961	19,187,716	261,636	45,071	408,622	331,482	4,994,258	8,032,996	700,722	756,444	1,727,269	1,898,765	30,449

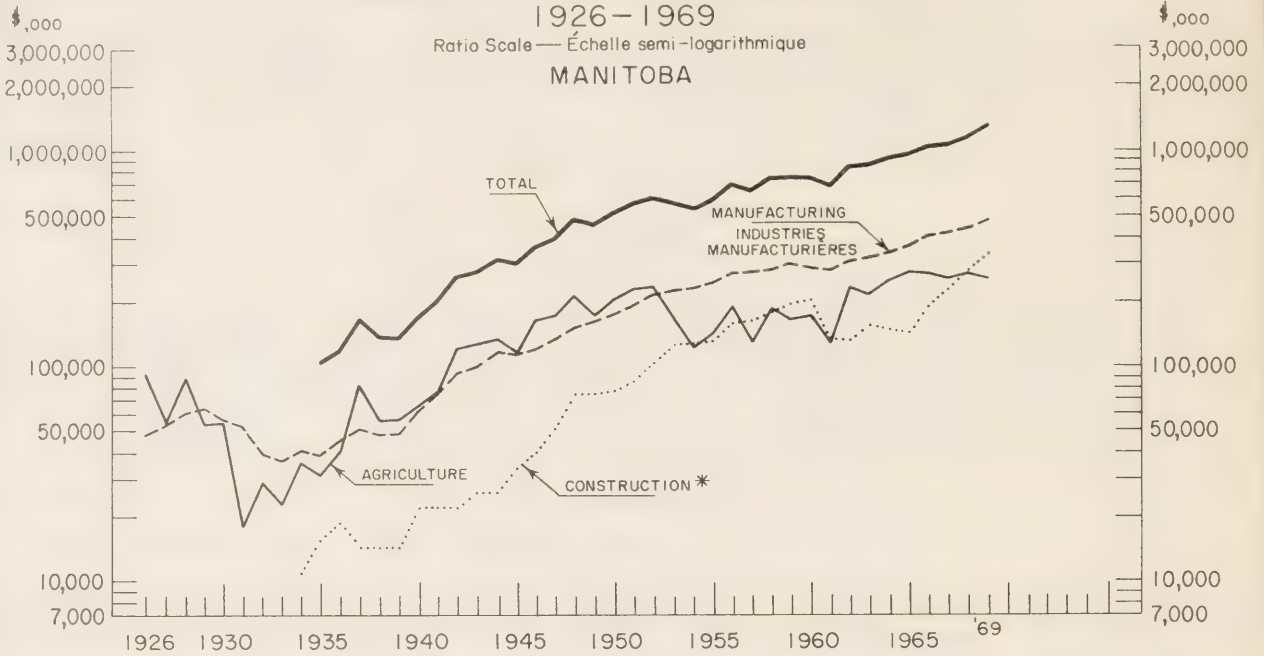
¹ Newfoundland data exclude agriculture. — Les chiffres de Terre-Neuve ne comprennent pas l'agriculture.

² Construction figures for Yukon and Northwest Territories are included with British Columbia. — Les chiffres de la construction pour la Colombie-Britannique comprennent ceux du Yukon et des Territoires du Nord-Ouest.

³ Breaks occur in mining and manufacturing in 1959 due to classification changes; the two versions of 1959 data provide a link. — Par suite de changements de classification, il y a des solutions de continuité dans les mines et les industries manufacturières en 1959; voir sources et méthodes.

CENSUS VALUE ADDED IN GOODS-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES
VALEUR AJOUTÉE DÉTERMINÉE PAR LE RECENSEMENT DES
INDUSTRIES PRODUCTRICES DE BIENS
1926-1969

Ratio Scale — Échelle semi-logarithmique
MANITOBA



SASKATCHEWAN



* A BREAK OCCURS IN CONSTRUCTION IN THE YEAR 1961; SEE SOURCES AND METHODS. — IL Y A SOLUTION DE CONTINUITÉ DANS L'INDUSTRIE DE LA CONSTRUCTION EN 1961; VOIR SOURCES ET MÉTHODES.

CENSUS VALUE ADDED IN GOODS-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES VALEUR AJOUTÉE DÉTERMINÉE PAR LE RECENSEMENT DES INDUSTRIES PRODUCTRICES DE BIENS

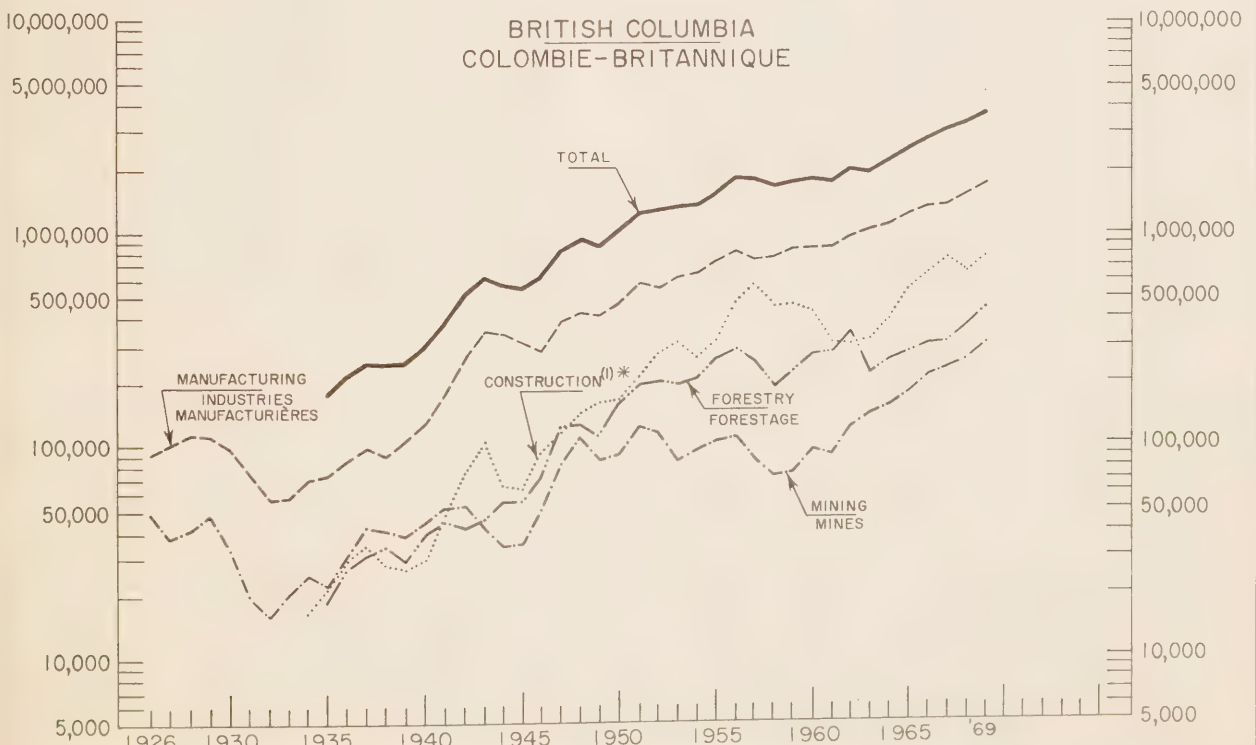
1926-1969

Ratio Scale — Échelle semi-logarithmique

ALBERTA



BRITISH COLUMBIA COLOMBIE-BRITANNIQUE



(1) INCLUDES YUKON AND NORTHWEST TERRITORIES — Y COMPRIS LE YUKON ET LES TERRITOIRES DU NORD-OUEST

* A BREAK OCCURS IN CONSTRUCTION IN THE YEAR 1961. SEE SOURCES AND METHODS. — IL Y A SÉPARATION DE CONTINUITÉ DANS L'INDUSTRIE DE LA CONSTRUCTION EN 1961; VOIR SOURCES ET MÉTHODES.

TABLE 8. Census Value Added in Agriculture, Canada and Provinces, 1926-61

TABLEAU 8. Valeur ajoutée déterminée par le recensement de l'agriculture, Canada et provinces, 1926-61

	Canada ¹	Prince Edward Island — Île-du- Prince- Édouard	Nova Scotia — Nouvelle- Écosse	New Brunswick — Nouveau- Brunswick	Québec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia — Colombie- Britannique
	\$'000									
1926	939,842	9,758	18,573	21,465	116,416	220,746	92,693	275,103	157,663	27,425
1927	964,296	10,628	17,979	17,924	112,900	227,841	55,150	285,319	208,338	28,217
1928	985,267	9,723	19,003	17,490	121,107	230,893	88,061	297,850	168,687	32,453
1929	754,798	10,097	18,778	16,446	117,749	227,248	54,152	157,453	120,015	32,860
1930	670,423	8,026	18,843	15,709	100,710	202,062	54,560	130,235	113,457	26,821
1931	404,249	4,354	14,233	11,757	79,674	147,431	18,241	44,952	64,127	19,480
1932	382,793	3,612	11,873	9,663	63,242	111,230	29,242	73,097	64,167	16,667
1933	354,928	4,110	14,643	9,739	62,245	110,421	23,259	56,392	54,073	20,046
1934	453,891	4,512	14,671	10,763	74,195	138,244	36,257	70,618	84,595	20,036
1935	491,590	5,209	16,450	12,467	76,800	144,777	31,213	103,014	79,394	22,266
1936	503,165	6,586	17,213	14,697	88,223	145,835	40,486	94,206	71,696	24,223
1937	563,830	6,352	19,690	14,998	94,544	174,115	83,181	29,212	115,813	25,925
1938	616,560	5,286	19,432	13,400	95,788	170,291	56,268	96,427	133,203	26,465
1939	690,868	6,292	14,612	15,047	106,994	176,519	57,323	169,422	117,069	27,590
1940	739,719	6,341	15,591	16,798	112,762	176,780	66,327	168,452	147,781	28,887
1941	730,280	6,769	17,252	18,933	128,670	208,960	77,776	123,416	116,349	32,155
1942	1,304,637	10,476	22,167	24,265	155,047	296,785	124,319	368,118	265,189	38,271
1943	1,093,340	11,868	25,581	28,600	166,120	273,529	130,702	239,566	169,961	47,413
1944	1,478,906	11,140	27,065	29,506	186,534	327,072	139,684	444,584	256,642	56,679
1945	1,269,219	12,498	23,293	29,128	169,306	327,374	119,765	315,546	212,707	59,602
1946	1,543,125	11,179	29,459	30,017	185,394	336,670	166,204	416,484	308,019	59,699
1947	1,588,403	12,554	25,423	31,119	195,214	367,999	173,195	387,167	332,881	62,851
1948	1,864,879	15,750	27,104	35,356	254,276	463,791	211,967	429,192	359,839	67,604
1949	1,677,649	16,156	26,219	34,039	233,362	458,047	176,141	385,041	276,861	71,783
1950	1,902,123	14,539	26,994	33,040	240,735	490,371	202,436	499,287	331,066	63,655
1951	2,448,085	19,809	32,357	35,333	296,209	582,660	230,371	664,931	502,440	83,975
1952	2,556,691	28,816	34,507	41,521	285,615	515,616	235,077	840,827	487,799	86,913
1953	2,152,150	15,976	32,141	29,847	259,251	487,051	170,264	648,044	420,123	89,453
1954	1,510,425	14,654	33,147	27,931	240,755	447,780	126,481	249,434	286,078	84,165
1955	1,817,358	16,143	29,923	28,738	243,599	423,505	146,331	519,036	332,403	77,680
1956	1,971,488	16,723	29,432	31,261	231,681	424,170	192,454	592,464	373,239	80,064
1957	1,610,158	16,326	29,482	28,099	238,687	467,297	137,607	328,047	281,307	83,306
1958	1,863,585	16,815	28,836	26,522	249,217	539,040	189,973	370,638	357,734	84,810
1959	1,772,296	15,116	29,022	24,027	235,822	473,699	170,573	382,909	353,586	87,542
1960	1,925,428	18,574	27,539	29,348	228,278	504,235	176,053	525,067	329,278	87,056
1961	1,613,020	12,697	29,424	22,801	234,211	536,631	111,949	215,054	357,151	93,102

¹ Data for Newfoundland, Yukon and Northwest Territories are not available. — Les chiffres pour Terre-Neuve, le Yukon et les Territoires du Nord-Ouest ne sont pas disponibles.

TABLE 9. Census Value Added in Forestry, Canada and Provinces, 1935-64
TABLEAU 9. Valeur ajoutée déterminée par le recensement du forestage, Canada et provinces, 1935-64

	Canada	New- found- land — Terre- Neuve	Prince Edward Island — Île-du- Prince- Édouard	Nova Scotia — Nouvelle- Écosse	New Brun- swick — Nouveau- Brun- swick	Québec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskat- chewan	Alberta	British Columbia — Colombie- Britan- nique	Yukon and Northwest Territories — Yukon et Territoires du Nord- Ouest
	\$'000											
1935	67,396		—	2,377	4,885	22,985	15,642	607	345	1,310	19,245	—
1936	82,593		—	2,493	5,105	27,674	18,307	819	264	1,269	26,662	—
1937	104,751		—	2,961	8,566	36,417	23,184	1,063	280	1,364	30,916	—
1938	93,495		—	3,010	8,209	23,539	21,061	725	361	1,322	35,268	—
1939	100,469		—	3,436	8,221	34,654	22,080	962	330	1,379	29,407	—
1940	135,782		—	6,586	9,040	47,331	26,468	1,729	2,154	2,409	39,923	142
1941	163,734		—	7,571	12,342	56,696	32,696	2,290	2,518	3,714	45,702	205
1942	175,084		—	5,992	14,074	64,045	38,837	2,218	2,394	4,347	42,901	276
1943	201,032		—	6,880	17,703	77,071	42,418	2,641	3,354	3,487	46,080	1,398
1944	246,230		—	8,270	22,264	98,116	47,637	2,989	3,869	7,671	54,851	563
1945	274,761		—	9,069	20,513	121,290	55,744	3,123	3,719	6,299	54,776	228
1946	338,065		—	10,826	28,932	137,673	73,149	4,047	3,267	8,564	71,167	440
1947	438,778		—	12,879	33,637	148,796	98,222	5,030	4,080	10,173	125,430	531
1948	454,319		—	12,358	36,010	161,960	97,360	5,824	3,899	9,272	127,126	510
1949	371,964	15,597	—	9,840	27,028	119,475	75,282	3,878	2,368	6,864	111,068	564
1950	486,883	20,776	—	13,496	27,833	159,288	89,649	4,060	3,581	8,954	158,793	453
1951	660,420	26,597	—	18,288	54,833	220,059	118,526	10,536	4,532	10,151	196,216	682
1952	607,540	21,549	—	16,592	42,214	187,408	114,220	8,157	3,700	11,698	201,262	739
1953	558,335	24,884	—	14,150	32,471	171,046	96,911	5,805	3,608	9,777	199,071	612
1954	583,970	21,419	—	13,613	28,986	185,359	99,009	6,797	4,521	12,057	211,615	595
1955	664,289	24,295	—	16,052	32,423	188,860	114,483	6,165	4,166	13,163	264,232	449
1956	760,838	23,966	—	16,164	45,947	224,899	125,917	9,514	5,404	14,701	293,174	1,152
1957	663,242	21,220	—	14,610	33,213	178,995	128,521	7,150	4,386	15,852	258,671	625
1958	515,257	20,586	2	12,656	31,039	147,158	87,633	5,387	3,928	13,174	192,743	952
1959	597,398	20,659	—	12,306	23,763	172,852	109,421	5,298	4,103	16,671	231,830	497
1960	687,671	28,172	653	15,409	34,926	171,185	132,185	5,730	4,403	20,780	273,202	1,026
1961	666,414	20,265	722	11,575	34,856	174,283	115,324	4,261	3,556	17,330	284,041	201
1962	701,820	16,139	408	12,099	25,189	158,198	110,660	7,078	3,782	19,984	347,713	570
1963 ¹	749,361	19,858	486	13,392	38,914	172,071	119,788	5,237	4,000	19,953	355,086	576
1964 ¹	819,695	22,209	324	17,009	37,456	181,586	127,042	6,804	4,394	20,234	402,141	496

¹ Data provided on a basis comparable to previous years as a link with data in Table 6. — Les chiffres sont présentés sur une base comparable aux années précédentes et peuvent être raccordés aux chiffres du Tableau 6.

TABLE 10. Census Value Added in Fisheries, Canada and Provinces, 1926 - 61

TABEAU 10. Valeur ajoutée déterminée par le recensement dans les pêches, Canada et provinces, 1926 - 61

	Canada	New found- land — Terre- Neuve	Prince Edward Island — Île-du- Prince- Édouard	Nova Scotia — Nouvelle- Écosse	New Brunswick — Nouveau- Brunswick	Québec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskat- chewan	Alberta	British Columbia — Colombie- Britannique	Yukon and Northwest Territories — Yukon et Territoires du Nord- Ouest
1926	35,327		924	8,670	2,877	2,470	2,522	1,745	268	506	15,332	13
1927	32,518		964	7,149	2,461	2,146	2,804	1,423	284	435	14,842	10
1928	33,649		849	7,296	2,618	2,320	3,477	1,621	371	422	14,634	41
1929	33,700		934	7,343	3,002	2,467	3,051	2,039	375	400	14,070	19
1930	29,763		844	6,843	2,520	2,199	2,693	1,377	125	266	12,873	23
1931	18,383		765	4,834	2,007	1,636	2,041	908	178	110	5,881	23
1932	15,050		714	3,856	1,495	1,452	1,708	858	113	103	4,731	20
1933	16,214		520	3,406	1,619	1,764	1,677	725	98	92	6,296	17
1934	19,715		695	4,619	1,916	2,071	1,832	966	116	155	7,330	15
1935	20,756		641	4,762	1,883	1,790	2,372	920	146	139	8,082	21
1936	22,084		725	5,492	2,100	1,877	2,714	1,262	183	214	7,504	13
1937	23,193		714	6,015	1,911	1,643	3,140	1,372	283	268	7,838	9
1938	22,830		649	5,324	1,799	1,714	2,851	1,307	250	262	8,669	5
1939	21,932		683	5,308	2,186	1,691	2,515	1,228	229	196	7,891	5
1940	23,630		554	5,800	2,028	1,611	2,560	1,555	228	222	9,067	5
1941	34,378		759	6,930	2,828	2,080	3,031	2,448	262	197	15,836	7
1942	41,735		1,148	8,875	3,649	2,747	3,574	2,727	384	213	18,415	3
1943	48,545		1,869	12,828	5,193	3,879	4,704	3,428	773	393	15,476	2
1944	52,081		1,799	14,851	5,404	3,975	4,389	2,830	1,032	465	17,333	3
1945	64,858		2,309	19,223	5,486	4,998	6,484	3,418	882	742	21,201	115
1946	67,160		3,086	20,560	7,145	4,475	5,597	3,304	729	600	21,371	293
1947	57,517		1,880	15,156	5,996	2,767	4,803	3,477	484	449	22,355	150
1948	75,374		2,201	19,071	7,885	3,435	5,683	3,181	513	375	32,643	387
1949	67,458	..	2,055	18,691	6,437	3,295	5,497	2,820	521	342	27,251	549
1950	82,191	..	2,556	21,399	6,792	3,200	6,252	3,880	718	437	36,345	612
1951	102,027	13,500	2,240	21,398	7,588	3,376	7,035	4,263	910	544	40,638	535
1952	92,736	12,928	2,660	22,679	7,825	3,572	7,407	3,439	679	654	30,158	735
1953	89,832	12,015	2,870	21,928	6,910	3,395	7,027	2,717	553	667	31,279	471
1954	97,542	14,704	2,948	23,046	7,311	2,931	7,013	3,088	741	667	34,458	636
1955	91,390	14,161	3,279	23,582	6,753	3,453	6,783	3,477	763	688	27,711	742
1956	105,957	15,090	3,949	25,038	8,146	4,440	7,927	2,947	784	790	36,058	787
1957	94,632	13,672	3,550	23,084	7,014	4,068	7,047	3,279	939	854	30,374	751
1958	117,610	11,312	3,754	24,955	7,499	4,195	7,271	3,540	1,091	879	52,432	682
1959	106,828	14,529	4,287	27,112	8,763	4,316	4,866	3,757	1,190	1,016	36,289	703
1960	101,569	15,856	4,640	26,094	9,358	4,504	4,983	3,867	1,367	1,158	29,042	700
1961	111,188	14,922	4,489	27,741	7,730	4,710	5,746	3,174	1,385	883	39,733	675

TABLE 11. Census Value Added in Trapping, Canada and Provinces, 1926-61
TABLEAU 11. Valeur ajoutée déterminée par le recensement du piégeage, Canada et provinces, 1926-61

	Canada	New- found- land — Terre- Neuve	Prince Edward Island — Île-du- Prince- Edouard	Nova Scotia — Nouvelle- Écosse	New Brunsw- wick — Nouveau- Brunsw- wick	Québec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskat- chewan	Alberta	British Columbia — Colombie- Britan- nique	Yukon and Northwest Territories — Yukon et Territoires du Nord- Ouest
1926	14,291		3	254	131	2,150	3,429	1,813	1,367	2,103	1,094	1,947
1927	17,639		4	207	235	2,924	3,799	1,558	1,610	2,179	1,779	3,344
1928	16,604		6	220	190	3,276	4,117	1,316	1,821	1,537	1,527	2,594
1929	16,350		9	239	194	2,350	4,020	1,144	2,149	2,303	1,363	2,579
1930	9,853		3	383	105	1,243	2,516	667	1,257	996	755	1,928
1931	8,708		2	230	112	1,415	1,789	520	1,027	950	572	2,091
1932	7,120		1	207	77	1,756	1,356	530	916	626	493	1,158
1933	7,258		2	244	86	936	1,578	712	1,089	792	583	1,236
1934	8,637		2	270	138	657	1,576	1,076	1,281	1,133	871	1,633
1935	8,877		3	425	80	1,050	1,604	968	1,081	1,065	692	1,909
1936	9,214		4	349	69	1,449	1,796	936	931	1,143	1,076	1,461
1937	10,477		8	504	87	1,428	2,023	1,161	1,031	1,483	1,234	1,518
1938	6,573		6	267	603	1,059	824	510	538	506	661	1,599
1939	7,919		4	180	755	1,081	1,550	583	590	737	896	1,543
1940	11,208		2	106	631	1,338	2,188	1,196	1,258	1,893	1,080	1,516
1941	15,138		3	143	627	1,391	2,775	2,002	1,948	1,952	1,625	2,672
1942	23,801		3	532	835	3,895	3,965	2,596	2,245	5,163	1,655	2,912
1943	21,580		5	609	352	3,255	4,547	2,251	1,986	3,503	1,576	3,496
1944	23,989		3	354	222	4,325	5,336	2,689	2,776	3,313	2,306	2,665
1945	21,505		14	231	382	3,364	5,088	3,728	1,500	2,067	2,718	2,413
1946	31,078		19	733	240	5,308	7,793	5,012	2,677	2,974	2,894	3,428
1947	16,843		9	303	260	2,737	4,602	2,296	1,449	1,538	1,617	2,032
1948	20,178		8	254	105	1,866	5,357	3,932	2,345	2,702	1,507	2,102
1949	15,297	..	7	428	256	1,664	3,964	2,545	1,992	1,927	835	1,679
1950	15,204	..	6	140	257	1,843	4,097	2,942	1,971	1,889	950	1,109
1951	19,792	..	7	285	37	2,350	5,214	3,394	1,985	2,531	1,589	2,400
1952	14,138	141	3	420	131	1,341	3,657	2,526	1,720	1,766	812	1,621
1953	13,221	62	4	227	84	1,288	3,869	2,116	2,121	1,617	709	1,124
1954	9,839	131	3	183	175	1,120	2,683	1,574	1,383	1,080	568	939
1955	17,424	48	2	207	184	1,750	4,286	2,970	3,715	2,078	775	1,410
1956	12,361	158	2	158	148	1,162	2,990	2,240	2,837	1,132	573	961
1957	10,951	49	2	176	173	1,187	2,576	2,360	2,143	1,044	399	842
1958	10,549	135	1	112	125	1,171	2,713	1,803	2,139	1,103	393	854
1959	9,707	52	1	131	134	1,339	2,445	1,496	1,616	1,197	422	876
1960	12,360	80	--	115	104	1,635	2,831	1,666	2,066	2,070	812	980
1961	11,704	46	1	179	142	1,888	2,470	1,601	1,591	1,715	647	1,425

TABLE 12. Census Value Added in Mining, Canada and Provinces, 1926-61

TABLEAU 12. Valeur ajoutée déterminée par le recensement des mines, Canada et provinces, 1926-61

	Canada	New- found- land — Terre- Neuve	Prince Edward Island — Île-du- Prince- Édouard	Nova Scotia — Nouvelle Écosse	New Brun- swick — Nouveau Brun- swick	Québec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskat- chewan	Alberta	British Columbia — Colombie- Britan- nique	Yukon and Northwest Territories — Yukon et Territoires du Nord- Ouest
	\$'000											
1926	178,891			28,379	1,539	17,427	53,289	997	979	25,236	49,292	1,751
1927	174,495			27,348	1,871	19,343	56,381	1,063	1,122	26,380	39,389	1,599
1928	183,588			27,620	1,951	23,263	55,063	1,887	1,308	28,605	41,556	2,335
1929	206,015			27,565	2,073	29,964	60,667	2,350	1,709	30,690	48,017	2,980
1930	181,110			24,298	2,053	23,510	62,852	2,948	1,984	27,743	33,138	2,583
1931	159,604			18,568	1,867	19,512	64,912	9,376	1,710	21,159	20,247	2,253
1932	142,933			14,690	2,008	12,877	66,780	6,644	1,517	19,915	16,657	1,845
1933	153,264			15,427	1,907	14,301	75,108	3,714	2,049	18,385	20,857	1,516
1934	181,993			21,357	1,952	17,034	90,843	3,174	2,448	18,418	25,677	1,091
1935	169,066			13,804	2,321	18,006	84,303	8,104	2,761	16,096	22,484	1,187
1936	209,195			18,602	2,153	26,651	97,474	7,279	4,224	19,415	31,470	1,927
1937	256,631			21,957	2,239	36,567	112,667	11,296	5,818	20,233	43,225	2,629
1938	273,688			19,700	3,323	42,828	119,445	13,569	6,038	24,010	42,207	2,568
1939	297,733			22,953	3,390	48,561	136,966	10,969	4,814	24,959	39,724	5,397
1940	330,329			25,467	2,761	56,243	153,097	9,901	5,153	27,851	45,225	4,631
1941	356,244			23,710	2,961	64,570	158,461	9,861	6,142	34,129	51,108	5,302
1942	365,278			24,235	2,850	69,131	153,898	7,380	10,544	38,162	52,750	6,327
1943	342,616			21,319	2,974	67,769	136,890	7,753	20,477	39,661	41,816	3,958
1944	310,065			24,649	3,314	58,621	122,873	7,803	16,204	40,162	34,352	2,087
1945	299,118			23,175	3,312	59,232	108,845	7,691	17,098	41,713	36,615	1,429
1946	322,214			25,668	3,807	55,974	106,809	8,241	21,930	47,634	50,200	1,951
1947	402,539			25,020	4,598	70,140	123,910	8,857	29,512	54,960	82,092	3,450
1948	538,762			42,788	5,396	98,686	136,076	17,051	44,850	76,930	110,713	6,272
1949	570,215	17,437		45,560	5,529	101,079	149,501	14,637	31,851	106,806	88,660	9,155
1950	657,329	20,124		48,549	10,862	141,455	161,670	19,259	26,939	122,543	91,953	13,975
1951	770,143	25,295		46,957	7,378	164,881	178,554	20,804	38,723	151,554	122,467	13,538
1952	777,444	20,515		49,599	7,630	174,105	182,085	12,082	29,732	171,119	115,524	15,053
1953	790,597	20,917		51,234	7,305	152,132	184,516	12,216	32,891	227,332	85,098	16,955
1954	900,609	26,879		56,777	7,890	175,287	196,422	17,100	35,572	257,385	94,781	32,515
1955	1,061,430	42,625		50,850	10,405	233,120	221,263	22,545	45,357	303,752	100,415	31,098
1956	1,224,102	51,332		50,119	12,028	243,074	246,454	27,487	76,450	380,800	109,816	26,543
1957	1,308,518	45,562		52,233	12,856	238,225	309,475	27,679	130,288	378,209	88,978	25,014
1958	1,311,217	36,855		46,816	9,168	220,238	401,231	28,896	158,991	309,218	73,640	26,163
1959 ¹	1,497,104	46,185	4,516	48,192	11,622	269,392	484,407	25,667	160,707	336,649	81,787	27,980
1959 ¹	1,437,930	44,482	83	44,124	8,099	247,544	468,053	25,244	160,501	337,198	74,624	27,980
1960	1,453,077	49,053	72	45,289	7,935	242,853	443,552	24,746	164,587	349,115	96,566	29,310
1961	1,561,989	53,753	125	45,489	7,725	256,962	414,013	34,060	170,208	460,199	95,502	23,954

¹ A break occurs in mining in 1959 due to a change in classification; the two versions of 1959 data provide a link. — Par suite d'un changement de classification, il y a solution de continuité en 1959. Les deux groupes de données pour 1959 permettent un raccordement.

TABLE 13. Census Value Added in Electric Power,¹ Canada and Provinces, 1926-61

TABLEAU 13. Valeur ajoutée déterminée par le recensement des services d'électricité¹, Canada et provinces, 1926-61

	Canada	New- found- land — Terre- Neuve	Prince Edward Island — Île-du- Prince- Edouard	Nova Scotia — Nouvelle- Écosse	New Brunswick — Nouveau- Brunswick	Québec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskat- chewan	Alberta	British Columbia — Colombie- Britan- nique	Yukon and Northwest Territories — Yukon et Territoires du Nord- Ouest
	\$'000											
1926	86,796		121	1,985	1,265	25,855	39,552	4,599	2,308	2,995	8,036	80
1927	101,730		136	2,227	1,372	33,727	43,980	5,213	2,544	3,101	9,354	76
1928	110,046		156	2,398	1,709	36,128	47,591	5,667	2,821	3,563	9,908	105
1929	119,868		166	2,872	2,017	40,873	50,970	6,222	3,038	3,938	9,649	123
1930	123,443		181	3,309	2,631	43,149	49,201	6,345	3,665	4,354	10,483	125
1931	120,418		229	3,730	2,760	41,976	46,415	6,681	3,549	4,473	10,544	61
1932	119,379		227	3,946	3,129	44,695	42,803	6,454	3,623	4,469	9,964	69
1933	115,686		235	3,928	3,022	44,505	40,270	6,139	3,443	4,299	9,790	55
1934	122,462		241	4,171	2,910	46,815	43,478	6,310	3,461	4,401	10,626	49
1935	125,123		238	4,332	3,025	47,805	43,646	6,658	3,616	4,572	11,177	54
1936	133,561		252	4,318	3,144	45,913	51,984	7,171	3,903	4,684	12,126	66
1937	140,964		250	4,623	3,425	50,511	52,702	7,608	3,904	4,860	12,991	90
1938	142,321		260	4,855	3,357	52,930	49,953	7,851	4,020	5,253	13,748	94
1939	149,864		266	5,072	3,595	56,121	52,100	8,393	4,331	5,543	14,338	105
1940	163,781		283	5,447	3,845	61,095	58,271	8,715	4,591	5,810	15,620	104
1941	183,146		344	6,263	4,092	69,461	65,316	9,326	4,889	6,323	17,066	66
1942	200,345		364	6,592	4,248	78,325	71,319	9,832	4,990	6,686	17,864	125
1943	200,833		401	6,945	4,443	78,804	69,028	10,365	5,190	7,726	17,806	125
1944	209,758		399	7,282	4,541	86,992	69,259	10,842	5,551	7,995	16,798	99
1945	210,007		384	6,963	4,870	80,350	72,394	11,130	5,771	8,227	19,737	181
1946	220,511		344	7,077	4,867	84,822	73,547	12,001	6,338	9,011	22,256	248
1947	232,245		395	7,193	5,078	93,855	79,367	12,650	7,711	9,708	15,922	366
1948	248,963		539	7,835	5,156	96,131	82,896	13,250	8,204	10,947	23,554	451
1949	270,127	1,911	655	8,381	6,255	104,107	86,256	14,910	8,851	11,961	26,189	651
1950	313,347	2,199	762	9,548	7,021	114,301	106,852	16,947	10,027	13,863	31,050	777
1951	363,643	2,668	865	11,750	8,581	129,474	127,319	18,443	11,059	16,591	36,003	890
1952	402,074	3,390	1,055	12,863	8,832	140,816	140,762	19,787	12,812	19,522	41,258	977
1953	449,321	3,933	1,194	13,791	10,217	150,030	164,347	22,084	14,630	22,414	45,265	1,415
1954	488,556	4,618	1,283	14,982	11,613	158,416	179,979	24,261	16,951	25,622	49,467	1,364
1955	543,305	6,698	1,367	16,481	11,986	170,064	208,649	24,340	18,639	28,858	54,761	1,462
1956 ¹	586,274	8,158	1,418	17,929	13,037	171,088	231,411	27,498	21,561	32,771	59,762	1,641
1957	631,698	8,586	1,621	17,938	14,687	185,189	248,519	28,409	23,680	36,475	64,826	1,768
1958	682,985	9,120	1,757	20,204	17,179	200,534	260,647	29,235	26,094	40,588	75,681	1,946
1959	748,033	9,521	1,931	20,824	19,307	215,735	283,470	32,248	30,516	45,761	86,013	2,707
1960	795,802	10,338	2,079	23,515	18,692	229,008	302,105	33,997	32,333	48,587	91,976	3,172
1961	840,397	10,725	2,301	24,951	21,045	242,067	311,511	37,864	36,192	52,608	97,647	3,487

¹ Prior to 1956 some industrial establishments producing power for their own use were included; in 1956 census value added on the old basis was \$13,773,000. — Avant 1956, certains établissements industriels produisant de l'énergie pour autoconsommation étaient compris; en 1956 la valeur ajoutée déterminée par le recensement — sur l'ancienne base — était de \$13,773,000.

TABLE 14. Census Value Added in Manufacturing, Canada and Provinces, 1926-61

TABLEAU 14. Valeur ajoutée déterminée par le recensement des industries manufacturières, Canada et provinces, 1926-61

	Canada	New- found- land Terre- Neuve	Prince Edward Island Île-du- Prince- Édouard	Nova Scotia Nouvelle- Écosse	New Bruns- wick Nouveau Bruns- wick	Québec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskat- chewan	Alberta	British Columbia ¹ Colombie- Britan- nique ¹	Yukon and Northwest Territories ¹ Yukon et Territoires du Nord- Ouest ¹
	\$'000											
1926	1,305,169		1,175	28,425	25,891	399,991	667,059	48,879	13,366	27,632	92,751	
1927	1,427,649		1,367	27,027	26,071	447,810	726,502	53,099	15,011	28,526	102,236	
1928	1,597,888		1,400	34,638	23,660	489,964	818,129	60,678	19,401	34,782	115,236	
1929	1,755,387		1,467	35,676	26,641	537,796	916,972	63,925	23,003	36,825	113,082	
1930	1,522,737		1,367	33,566	24,052	479,054	776,910	56,008	20,018	33,292	98,470	
1931	1,252,017		1,396	29,821	23,533	404,034	624,809	52,236	15,665	25,314	75,209	
1932	955,961		1,232	20,194	20,282	301,758	481,980	40,304	11,971	20,204	58,036	
1933	919,671		1,127	19,988	18,167	288,505	465,104	37,390	11,478	18,877	59,035	
1934	1,087,302		1,018	23,776	23,172	330,154	562,399	41,078	12,477	22,609	70,619	
1935	1,153,485		1,099	26,186	24,287	342,616	609,642	39,559	13,036	23,769	73,291	
1936	1,289,593		1,055	27,789	23,781	377,515	686,471	45,016	15,186	25,000	87,780	
1937	1,508,925		1,117	33,147	28,771	445,886	804,703	49,950	17,069	28,923	99,359	
1938	1,428,287		1,132	31,375	23,866	428,614	757,621	48,308	16,143	30,756	90,472	
1939	1,531,052		1,244	35,886	27,041	470,385	791,429	48,811	20,283	32,618	103,263	92
1940	1,942,471		1,270	46,548	38,253	595,553	1,004,530	62,353	25,858	37,747	130,206	153
1941	2,605,120		1,348	51,318	47,297	815,087	1,360,056	74,451	28,172	45,958	181,233	200
1942	3,309,974		1,974	63,616	53,920	1,059,874	1,671,130	94,857	33,934	57,480	272,926	263
1943	3,816,414		3,022	84,910	58,957	1,280,098	1,844,651	99,147	37,895	65,797	341,699	238
1944	4,015,776		3,571	93,377	62,258	1,350,519	1,930,044	120,340	40,833	77,416	337,137	281
1945	3,564,316		3,178	84,358	63,380	1,149,391	1,720,938	117,775	38,275	78,548	307,955	518
1946	3,467,005		3,469	71,739	67,783	1,125,992	1,659,284	122,781	38,460	83,735	293,353	409
1947	4,292,056		3,849	84,936	83,488	1,324,398	2,136,014	139,374	41,480	89,290	388,702	525
1948	4,938,787		4,218	95,774	91,404	1,533,798	2,486,008	157,426	45,054	107,124	417,601	380
1949	5,330,566	32,919	4,338	102,294	91,187	1,651,630	2,708,554	167,336	47,357	114,681	409,665	605
1950	5,942,058	36,712	4,284	97,781	106,204	1,798,320	3,068,142	177,052	49,495	123,893	479,606	569
1951	6,940,947	53,690	5,047	119,487	120,595	2,083,934	3,569,400	192,849	61,089	141,649	592,448	759
1952	7,443,533	56,109	5,957	130,715	117,837	2,288,643	3,811,107	216,814	80,934	178,221	556,172	1,023
1953	7,993,069	57,785	5,879	127,917	120,617	2,424,647	4,130,126	229,797	79,941	199,660	615,686	1,012
1954	7,902,124	59,484	6,045	129,778	118,016	2,448,028	3,930,730	232,488	104,560	219,328	651,813	1,856
1955	8,753,450	60,587	6,432	139,646	120,808	2,622,333	4,426,655	247,472	113,599	263,309	750,878	1,733
1956	9,605,425	62,608	6,162	159,820	125,314	2,888,149	4,868,570	270,018	113,628	285,831	824,249	1,076
1957	9,822,085	56,544	6,580	175,683	123,547	2,947,898	5,047,711	273,163	109,599	312,037	767,914	1,410
1958	9,792,506	58,045	7,266	176,998	130,668	2,970,775	4,914,074	284,368	123,394	339,439	786,620	859
1959 ²	10,320,963	57,755	7,391	161,452	133,935	2,998,776	5,332,082	308,341	125,877	346,300	848,404	650
1959 ²	10,154,277	56,128	6,997	154,723	129,966	2,986,675	5,229,837	300,642	122,516	327,418	838,722	652
1960	10,371,284	63,490	8,026	171,493	154,697	3,162,918	5,215,229	289,426	115,573	339,377	849,729	1,325
1961	10,682,138	70,010	8,131	159,218	159,979	3,207,856	5,429,853	315,235	120,972	346,732	863,443	708

¹ Manufacturing in Yukon and Northwest Territories is included with British Columbia prior to 1939. — Avant 1939, les industries manufacturières de la Colombie-Britannique comprennent celles du Yukon et des Territoires du Nord-Ouest.

² A break occurs in manufacturing in 1959 due to a change in classification; the two versions of 1959 data provide a link. — Par suite d'un changement de classification en 1959, il y a une solution de continuité en 1959. Les deux groupes de données pour 1959 permettent un raccordement.

TABLE 15. Census Value Added in Construction, Canada and Provinces, 1934-61
TABLEAU 15. Valeur ajoutée déterminée par le recensement de la construction, Canada et provinces, 1934-61

	Canada	New- found- land — Terre- Neuve	Prince Edward Island — Île-du- Prince- Édouard	Nova Scotia — Nouvelle- Écosse	New Brunswick — Nouveau- Brunswick	Québec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskat- chewan	Alberta	British Columbia ¹ — Colombie- Britan- nique ¹
1934	309,000		1,000	18,000	10,000	62,000	151,000	11,000	18,000	21,000	17,000
1935	316,000		2,000	23,000	15,000	85,000	122,000	16,000	10,000	21,000	22,000
1936	332,000		2,000	20,000	17,000	84,000	124,000	19,000	18,000	18,000	30,000
1937	391,000		1,000	24,000	21,000	114,000	146,000	15,000	17,000	19,000	34,000
1938	369,000		2,000	18,000	16,000	107,000	139,000	15,000	23,000	21,000	28,000
1939	373,000		3,000	18,000	16,000	119,000	127,000	15,000	23,000	25,000	27,000
1940	379,000		5,000	21,000	11,000	108,000	129,000	22,000	24,000	29,000	30,000
1941	479,000		2,000	22,000	14,000	132,000	174,000	22,000	25,000	40,000	48,000
1942	618,000		2,000	44,000	12,000	215,000	178,000	22,000	24,000	47,000	74,000
1943	658,000		2,000	41,000	13,000	175,000	229,000	26,000	23,000	45,000	104,000
1944	635,000		3,000	37,000	19,000	166,000	231,000	26,000	27,000	60,000	66,000
1945	594,000		2,000	31,000	17,000	157,000	209,000	34,000	28,000	53,000	63,000
1946	751,200		2,100	34,800	24,800	181,000	272,600	40,900	37,100	64,600	93,300
1947	963,100		3,000	39,900	31,900	243,900	355,100	50,900	47,000	73,800	117,600
1948	1,263,600		5,000	44,600	36,700	300,900	466,900	73,000	66,800	120,200	149,500
1949	1,407,000	13,000	7,200	52,300	43,100	317,100	528,000	74,100	66,400	142,700	163,100
1950	1,544,700	24,400	7,300	46,400	53,100	371,400	585,300	77,500	63,600	147,700	168,000
1951	1,831,900	25,100	7,500	51,900	44,300	452,700	684,300	86,400	72,900	187,400	219,400
1952	2,103,400	38,700	6,700	58,700	43,400	547,000	724,900	102,800	93,500	205,000	282,700
1953	2,554,000	39,600	7,200	75,700	54,700	614,500	888,700	128,200	125,300	300,200	319,900
1954	2,607,800	38,200	10,100	76,400	52,800	620,700	936,700	128,300	170,600	309,800	284,200
1955	2,770,200	42,500	10,200	73,000	81,100	652,900	968,100	134,400	150,600	338,700	318,700
1956	3,343,700	51,000	10,400	85,600	79,000	759,200	1,116,300	159,900	199,400	406,100	476,800
1957	3,713,372	47,280	9,796	88,298	75,605	825,349	1,309,064	166,940	196,190	414,953	579,897
1958	3,719,654	54,178	10,834	86,836	78,412	842,498	1,394,626	181,547	191,151	432,179	447,393
1959	3,710,129	61,702	13,708	112,940	88,983	877,382	1,261,562	195,823	186,697	451,086	460,246
1960	3,634,633	74,455	14,764	117,541	83,428	849,190	1,229,284	200,021	191,472	445,551	428,927
1961	3,700,866	91,916	16,605	110,045	77,204	872,281	1,217,448	192,577	207,487	490,651	424,652

¹ Construction figures for Yukon and Northwest Territories are included with British Columbia. — Les chiffres de la Colombie-Britannique comprennent ceux du Yukon et des Territoires du Nord-Ouest.

APPENDIX

Extension of Census Value Added to Include All Activities

In the 1960 Standard Industrial Classification, the concept of the establishment has been re-defined and the coverage extended to include all activities of the establishment. Census value added originating with secondary revenue-producing activities of establishments is available for the forestry industry for the years 1963-69 and for the mining and manufacturing industries for the years 1961-69. Census value added for these industries on a total activity basis is tabulated below by province.

Data for the remaining industries on this new basis will be added to this Appendix as they become available, and will be incorporated in the main report at a later date.

Census Value Added in Forestry, Mining and Manufacturing Based on the Total Activity Concept, 1961-69

No.	Province	1961		1962		1963		1964		1965	
		\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%
		Forestry — Forestage									
1	Newfoundland .....	..	..	..	..	17,390	3.4	19,769	3.4	21,976	3.5
2	Nova Scotia .....	..	..	..	..	5,324	1.0	8,294	1.4	8,281	1.3
3	New Brunswick .....	..	..	..	..	27,785	5.4	33,960	5.8	28,655	4.6
4	Quebec .....	..	..	..	..	136,915	26.4	145,337	24.9	153,862	24.8
5	Ontario .....	..	..	..	..	92,967	17.9	94,248	16.1	99,536	16.0
6	Manitoba .....	..	..	..	..	2,731	0.5	2,772	0.5	3,507	0.6
7	Saskatchewan .....	..	..	..	..	518	0.1	583	0.1	1,186	0.2
8	Alberta .....	..	..	..	..	7,164	1.4	8,346	1.4	7,448	1.2
9	British Columbia .....	..	..	..	..	227,632	43.9	270,617	46.4	296,559	47.8
10	Yukon and Northwest Territories .....	..	..	..	..	67	--	30	--	52	--
11	Canada .....	..	..	..	..	518,492	100.0	583,957	100.0	621,061	100.0
		Mining — Mines									
12	Newfoundland	54,975	3.1	56,165	3.0	78,090	3.8	99,364	4.3	103,368	4.1
13	Prince Edward Island	—	—	59	--	106	--	113	--	48	--
14	Nova Scotia	40,072	2.3	44,101	2.3	46,371	2.2	45,780	2.0	47,524	1.9
15	New Brunswick	7,461	0.4	10,129	0.5	10,836	0.5	25,450	1.1	36,854	1.5
16	Quebec	255,797	14.6	306,176	16.2	321,909	15.7	402,713	17.3	421,802	16.8
17	Ontario	549,610	31.4	511,417	27.0	501,130	24.4	545,473	23.5	559,885	22.3
18	Manitoba	82,852	4.7	91,744	4.9	93,691	4.5	107,098	4.6	111,491	4.4
19	Saskatchewan	183,801	10.5	209,925	11.1	239,766	11.7	261,473	11.2	294,314	11.7
20	Alberta	464,219	26.5	512,999	27.1	593,272	28.9	650,665	28.0	702,190	27.9
21	British Columbia	92,536	5.3	127,694	6.8	147,911	7.2	162,917	7.0	183,933	7.3
22	Yukon and Northwest Territories ¹	21,042	1.2	21,481	1.1	22,472	1.1	24,469	1.0	52,859	2.1
23	Canada	1,752,365	100.0	1,891,890	100.0	2,055,552	100.0	2,325,515	100.0	2,514,269	100.0
		Manufacturing — Industries manufacturières									
24	Newfoundland	70,644	0.6	75,211	0.6	76,964	0.6	82,770	0.6	86,543	0.6
25	Prince Edward Island	8,764	0.1	10,101	0.1	11,314	0.1	12,414	0.1	13,885	0.1
26	Nova Scotia	165,408	1.5	179,350	1.5	193,235	1.5	218,292	1.5	231,510	1.5
27	New Brunswick	161,104	1.5	164,810	1.4	175,719	1.4	198,030	1.4	205,534	1.3
28	Quebec	3,313,604	30.3	3,582,684	29.9	3,724,337	28.9	4,125,329	28.9	4,516,700	28.6
29	Ontario	5,553,191	50.8	6,149,611	51.3	6,729,111	52.3	7,489,116	52.6	8,421,721	53.3
30	Manitoba	294,816	2.7	314,452	2.6	334,834	2.6	357,272	2.5	380,446	2.4
31	Saskatchewan	117,320	1.1	118,519	1.0	133,475	1.0	136,137	1.0	146,543	0.9
32	Alberta	357,345	3.3	389,302	3.3	409,278	3.2	454,935	3.2	500,621	3.2
33	British Columbia	888,680	8.1	1,001,394	8.3	1,085,031	8.4	1,170,556	8.2	1,280,166	8.1
34	Yukon and Northwest Territories	686	--	1,232	--	1,776	--	2,333	--	1,641	--
35	Canada	10,931,561	100.0	11,986,666	100.0	12,875,073	100.0	14,247,184	100.0	15,785,311	100.0

¹ From 1965 onward data for Eastern offshore activity, Western offshore activity and Hudson Bay activity have been collected and included here. The data for these activities are confidential and cannot be released separately.

² In the years 1968 and 1969 data relating to the production of "synthetic" crude oil (part S.I.C. 064) have been excluded.

Note: In some cases "value added by total activity" of an industry is less than "value added by main activity" because expenditures associated with secondary activities exceed revenue from such activities.

APPENDICE

Extension de la "Valeur ajoutée déterminée par le recensement" pour inclure toutes les activités

La classification type des industries de 1960 a redéfini le concept de l'établissement qui comprend maintenant toutes les activités de l'établissement. La "valeur ajoutée déterminée par le recensement" pour les activités secondaires productrices de recettes est connue pour le forestage pour la période 1963-69, et pour les mines et les industries manufacturières pour les années 1961-69. Les tableaux ci-dessous regroupant la "valeur ajoutée" pour ces industries par province, sur la base de l'ensemble des activités.

Les données relatives aux autres industries déterminées sur cette nouvelle base seront rajoutées à cet appendice à mesure de leur disponibilité. Elles seront regroupées dans le rapport principal, à une date ultérieure.

Valeur ajoutée déterminée par le recensement du forestage, des mines et des industries manufacturières fondée sur le concept de l'ensemble des activités, 1961-69

1966		1967		1968		1969 ^P		Province	N°
\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%		
Forestry — Forestage									
24,396	3.5	20,567	3.0	18,694	2.5	17,933	2.1	Terre-Neuve	1
7,515	1.1	7,729	1.1	8,378	1.1	11,867	1.4	Nouvelle-Écosse	2
37,046	5.4	36,989	5.3	37,215	5.1	34,653	4.1	Nouveau-Brunswick	3
177,508	25.8	184,633	26.5	169,325	23.0	184,964	21.7	Québec	4
117,869	17.1	116,895	16.8	113,275	15.4	127,180	14.9	Ontario	5
3,817	0.6	2,282	0.3	2,210	0.3	3,674	0.4	Manitoba	6
973	0.1	3,580	0.5	5,081	0.7	5,974	0.7	Saskatchewan	7
7,944	1.2	7,642	1.1	6,617	0.9	8,132	1.0	Alberta	8
311,008	45.2	316,584	45.4	375,363	51.0	457,508	53.7	Colombie-Britannique	9
15	--	42	--	44	--	119	--	Yukon et Territoires du Nord-Ouest	10
688,092	100.0	696,943	100.0	736,201	100.0	852,004	100.0	Canada	11
Mining — Mines									
120,806	4.6	136,856	4.6	164,291	5.2	162,993	4.9	Terre-Neuve	12
10	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	Île-du-Prince-Édouard	13
53,997	2.0	59,407	2.0	37,300	1.2	34,349	1.0	Nouvelle-Écosse	14
31,945	1.2	35,222	1.2	38,978	1.2	40,859	1.2	Nouveau-Brunswick	15
457,978	17.4	449,230	15.3	438,621	13.8	486,575	14.6	Québec	16
505,874	19.2	655,198	22.3	728,278	23.0	656,154	19.7	Ontario	17
99,980	3.8	97,831	3.3	113,760	3.6	152,519	4.6	Manitoba	18
308,856	11.7	305,301	10.4	299,348	9.4	288,590	8.7	Saskatchewan	19
783,345	29.7	904,907	30.7	1,025,307	32.3	1,113,289	33.4	Alberta	20
216,154	8.2	241,091	8.2	253,922	8.0	313,168	9.4	Colombie-Britannique	21
57,580	2.2	58,182	2.0	72,368	2.3	84,546	2.5	Yukon et Territoires du Nord-Ouest ¹	22
2,636,524	100.0	2,943,224	100.0	3,172,171 ²	100.0	3,333,043 ²	100.0	Canada	23
Manufacturing — Industries manufacturières									
99,107	0.6	90,632	0.5	92,583	0.5	120,531	0.6	Terre-Neuve	24
15,781	0.1	16,935	0.1	17,534	0.1	19,729	0.1	Île-du-Prince-Édouard	25
255,485	1.5	251,812	1.4	272,288	1.4	315,703	1.5	Nouvelle-Écosse	26
220,012	1.3	221,440	1.2	249,012	1.3	283,786	1.3	Nouveau-Brunswick	27
4,948,941	28.7	5,088,243	28.2	5,445,448	27.9	5,962,686	27.8	Québec	28
9,209,568	53.3	9,732,956	53.9	10,516,406	54.0	11,524,299	53.7	Ontario	29
416,884	2.4	440,984	2.5	463,577	2.4	507,050	2.4	Manitoba	30
161,463	0.9	174,505	1.0	179,420	0.9	194,953	0.9	Saskatchewan	31
549,970	3.2	599,283	3.3	629,197	3.2	731,864	3.4	Alberta	32
1,381,175	8.0	1,430,999	7.9	1,615,580	8.3	1,788,857	8.3	Colombie-Britannique	33
1,870	--	1,849	--	2,569	--	3,155	--	Yukon et Territoires du Nord-Ouest	34
17,260,256	100.0	18,049,639	100.0	19,483,614	100.0	21,452,613	100.0	Canada	35

¹ A partir de 1965, on a regroupé et inclus ici les chiffres relatifs aux travaux effectués au large des côtes orientales et occidentales ainsi que dans la Baie Hudson. Ces chiffres sont confidentiels et ne peuvent être publiés séparément.

² Pour 1968 et 1969, les chiffres de la production de pétrole brut "synthétique" (partie de C.T.I. 064) sont exclus.

Nota: Dans certains cas, la "valeur ajoutée" par l'ensemble des activités d'une industrie sera inférieure à la "valeur ajoutée par l'activité principale," car les dépenses liées aux activités secondaires dépassent les recettes qui en proviennent.

RÉFÉRENCES CHOISIES

(Disponibles à Statistique Canada, ou à Information Canada, Ottawa)

Numéro de
catalogue

Hors série

- 13- 502F Comptes nationaux, revenus et dépenses, 1926-1956, F. et Angl.
 61- 502 *Revised Index of Industrial Production, 1935-1957*, Angl.
 61- 505 *Indexes of Real Domestic Product by Industry of Origin, 1935-61*, Angl.
 61- 506 *Indexes of Real Domestic Product by Industry (1961 Base)*, Angl.
 61- 510F Système de comptabilité nationale—produit intérieur, par industrie—indices du produit intérieur réel, par industrie, 1961-1969/1961 = 100, F. et Angl.
 24- 501 Enquête sur l'industrie de la pêche en mer au Canada, 1965, Bil.
 15- 501 *System of National Accounts—Input-Output Tables—The Input-Output Structure of the Canadian Economy, Volume 1*, Angl.
 15- 502 *System of National Accounts—Input-Output Tables—The Input-Output Structure of the Canadian Economy, 1961, Volume 2*, Angl.

Annuel

- 61- 202 Système de comptabilité nationale—produit intérieur, par industrie—relevé de la production, Bil.
 13- 201 *System of National Accounts—National Income and Expenditure Accounts*, Angl.
 21- 203 *Index of Farm Production*, Angl.
 23- 207 Production de fourrures, Bil.
 24- 201 La statistique des pêches, Canada, Bil.
 24- 202 La statistique des pêches, Terre-Neuve, Bil.
 24- 203 La statistique des pêches, Île-du-Prince-Édouard, Bil.
 24- 204 La statistique des pêches, Nouveau-Brunswick, Bil.
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 24- 206 La statistique des pêches, Québec, Bil.
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 24- 209 La statistique des pêches, Ontario, Bil.
 24- 210 La statistique des pêches, Manitoba, Bil.
 24- 211 La statistique des pêches, Saskatchewan, Bil.
 24- 212 La statistique des pêches, Alberta et Territoires du Nord-Ouest, Bil.
 25- 201 Abattage, Bil.
 26- 201 *General Review of the Mineral Industries (Mines, Quarries and Oil Wells)*, Angl.
 31- 203 Industries manufacturières du Canada, Sommaire A, Bil.
 57- 202 *Electric Power Statistics, Volume II*, Angl.
 64- 201 *Construction in Canada*, Angl.

Trimestriel

- 21- 003 Bulletin trimestriel de la statistique agricole, Bil.

Mensuel

- 11- 003F Revue statistique du Canada, F. et Angl.
 31- 001 Stocks, expéditions et commandes des industries manufacturières, Bil.
 61- 005 Système de comptabilité nationale—produit intérieur, par industrie—indices du produit intérieur réel par industrie (incluant l'indice de la production industrielle), 1961 = 100, (antérieurement l'indice de la production industrielle 1961 = 100), Bil.

Angl. — Anglais

F. — Français

Bil. — Bilingue

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SELECTED REFERENCES

(Available from Statistics Canada or from Information Canada, Ottawa)

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number

OCCASIONAL

- 13-502 National Accounts, Income and Expenditure, 1926-1956, E. and F.
- 61-502 Revised Index of Industrial Production, 1935-1957, E.
- 61-505 Indexes of Real Domestic Product by Industry of Origin, 1935-61, E.
- 61-506 Indexes of Real Domestic Product by Industry (1961 Base), E.
- 61-510 System of National Accounts—Domestic Product by Industry—Indexes of Real Domestic Product by Industry, 1961-1969
1961 = 100, E. and F.
- 24-501 Survey of the Canadian Sea Fishing Industry, 1965, Bil.
- 15-501 System of National Accounts—Input-Output Tables—The Input-Output Structure of the Canadian Economy, 1961, Volume 1, E.
- 15-502 System of National Accounts—Input-Output Tables—The Input-Output Structure of the Canadian Economy, 1961, Volume 2, E.

ANNUAL

- 61-202 System of National Accounts—Domestic Product by Industry—Survey of Production, Bil.
- 13-201 System of National Accounts—National Income and Expenditure Accounts, E.
- 21-203 Index of Farm Production, E.
- 23-207 Fur Production, Bil.
- 24-201 Fisheries Statistics of Canada, Bil.
- 24-202 Fisheries Statistics, Newfoundland, Bil.
- 24-203 Fisheries Statistics, Prince Edward Island, Bil.
- 24-204 Fisheries Statistics, New Brunswick, Bil.
- 24-205 Fisheries Statistics, Nova Scotia, Bil.
- 24-206 Fisheries Statistics, Quebec, Bil.
- 24-208 Fisheries Statistics, British Columbia and Yukon, Bil.
- 24-209 Fisheries Statistics, Ontario, Bil.
- 24-210 Fisheries Statistics, Manitoba, Bil.
- 24-211 Fisheries Statistics, Saskatchewan, Bil.
- 24-212 Fisheries Statistics, Alberta and Northwest Territories, Bil.
- 25-201 Logging, Bil.
- 26-201 General Review of the Mineral Industries (Mines, Quarries and Oil Wells), E.
- 31-203 Manufacturing Industries of Canada, Section A, Bil.
- 57-202 Electric Power Statistics, Volume II, E.
- 64-201 Construction in Canada, E.

QUARTERLY

- 21-003 Quarterly Bulletin of Agriculture Statistics, Bil.

MONTHLY

- 11-003 Canadian Statistical Review, E. and F.
- 31-001 Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries, Bil.
- 61-005 System of National Accounts—Domestic Product by Industry—Indexes of Real Domestic Product by Industry (including the Index of Industrial Production) 1961 = 100, (formerly Index of Industrial Production, 1961 = 100), Bil.

E. — English

F. — French

Bil. — Bilingual

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Canada, Statistics, Bureau of

SYSTEM OF NATIONAL ACCOUNTS
DOMESTIC PRODUCT BY INDUSTRY**Survey
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1970

SYSTÈME DE COMPTABILITÉ NATIONALE
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SYSTEM OF NATIONAL ACCOUNTS

SYSTÈME DE COMPTABILITÉ NATIONALE

DOMESTIC PRODUCT BY INDUSTRY

PRODUIT INTÉRIEUR, PAR INDUSTRIE

SURVEY OF PRODUCTION
—
RELEVÉ DE LA PRODUCTION
1970

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THE SYSTEM OF NATIONAL ACCOUNTS

In Canada, the National Accounts have been developed since the close of the Second World War in a series of publications relating to their constituent parts. These have now reached a stage of evolution where they can be termed a "System of National Accounts". For purposes of identification, all publications (containing tables of statistics, descriptions of conceptual frameworks, and descriptions of sources and methods) which make up this System will now carry the term "System of National Accounts" as a general title.

The System of National Accounts in Canada consists of several parts. The annual and quarterly Income and Expenditure Accounts (included with Catalogue Nos. carrying the prefix 13) were, historically speaking, the first set of statistics to be referred to with the title "National Accounts" (National Accounts, Income and Expenditure). The Balance of International Payments data, (Catalogue Nos. with prefix 67), in their more summary form, are also part of the System of National Accounts and they, in fact, pre-date the Income and Expenditure Accounts.

Greatly expanded structural detail on industries and on goods and services is portrayed in the Input-Output Tables of the System (Catalogue Nos. with prefix 15). The indexes of Real Domestic Product by Industry (included with Catalogue Nos. carrying the prefix 61) provide "constant dollar" measures of the contribution of each industry to gross domestic product at factor cost. Inputs and outputs are related in Productivity Studies (Catalogue Nos. with prefix 14).

Both the Input-Output Tables and Indexes of Real Domestic Product by Industry use the establishment as the primary unit of industrial production. Measures of financial transactions are provided by the Financial Flow Accounts (Catalogue Nos. with prefix 13). Types of lenders and financial instruments are the primary detail in these statistics, and the legal entity is the main unit of classification of transactors. Also, provision is made in the System for incorporation of balance sheet (wealth) estimates when such data are sufficiently developed.

The System of National Accounts provides an overall conceptually integrated framework in which the various parts can be considered as interrelated sub-systems. At present, direct comparisons amongst those parts which use the establishment as the basic unit and those which use the legal entity can be carried out only at highly aggregated levels of data. However, Statistics Canada is continuing research on enterprise-company-establishment relationships; it may eventually be feasible to reclassify the data which are on one basis (say the establishment basis) to correspond to the units employed on another (the company or the enterprise basis).

In its broad outline, the Canadian System of National Accounts bears a close relationship to the international standard as described in the United Nations publication, "A System of National Accounts" (Studies in Methods, Series F, No. 2, Rev. 3, Statistical Office, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, United Nations, New York, 1968).

LE SYSTÈME DE COMPTABILITÉ NATIONALE

Au Canada, les comptes nationaux ont fait l'objet depuis la fin de la Seconde Guerre mondiale de toute une série de publications portant sur leurs éléments constitutifs. Ils ont connu une telle évolution qu'on peut maintenant les qualifier de "Système de comptabilité nationale". Aux fins d'identification, toutes les publications qui font partie du système (elles contiennent des tableaux statistiques, l'explication des cadres théoriques et l'explication des sources et des méthodes) porteront désormais le titre général de "Système de comptabilité nationale".

Le système de comptabilité nationale du Canada se divise en plusieurs catégories de comptes. Les comptes annuels et trimestriels de revenu et de dépenses (publiés dans les bulletins dont le numéro de catalogue commence par 13) ont constitué le premier ensemble de statistiques à être connu sous le titre de "Comptes nationaux" (Comptes nationaux, revenus et dépenses). Les données sur la balance des paiements internationaux (numéros de catalogue commençant par 67) font également partie, sous leur forme sommaire, du système de comptabilité nationale; elles ont même existé avant les comptes de revenu et de dépenses.

Une nomenclature, sensiblement augmentée, d'industries et de biens et services figure dans les tableaux d'intrants et extrants (input-output) du système (numéro de catalogue commençant par 15). Les indices du produit intérieur réel par industrie (compris dans les publications dont les numéros de catalogue commencent par 61) mesurent, en "dollars constants", l'apport de chaque branche d'activité au produit intérieur brut au coût des facteurs. Un rapport est établi entre intrants et extrants dans les études de productivité (publications dont les numéros de catalogue commencent par 14).

L'établissement sert d'unité de base de la production industrielle tant dans les tableaux "input-output" que dans les indices du produit intérieur réel. Les comptes de flux financiers (publications dont les numéros de catalogue commencent par 13) mesurent les opérations financières. Les catégories de prêteurs et d'instruments financiers forment les éléments de base de ces statistiques et la personne morale est le point de départ du classement des agents économiques. En outre, le système a été conçu de façon à pouvoir incorporer les comptes de bilans (qui prennent pour objet le patrimoine) lorsque les données s'y rapportant seront suffisamment développées.

Le système de comptabilité nationale constitue un ensemble conceptuellement intégré dans lequel les diverses catégories de comptes peuvent être considérées comme des sous-systèmes étroitement liés entre eux. Au stade actuel de développement, on ne peut faire de comparaison directe entre les éléments basés sur l'établissement et ceux qui sont basés sur l'entité légale que lorsque les données sont groupées dans des catégories très générales. Toutefois, Statistique Canada poursuit ses recherches sur les relations entre l'entreprise, la société et l'établissement. Il sera peut-être possible un jour de reclasser les données fondées, par exemple, sur l'établissement de manière à les faire correspondre aux données établies d'après la société ou l'entreprise.

Dans ses grandes lignes, le système de comptabilité nationale du Canada est étroitement relié à la forme internationale exposée dans la publication des Nations Unies *A System of National Accounts* (Études méthodologiques, série F, N° 2, Rev. 3, Bureau de statistique, Département des affaires économiques et sociales, Nations Unies, New York, 1968).

SYMBOLS

The interpretation of the symbols used in the tables throughout this publication is as follows:

- . . figures not available
- nil or zero
- - amount too small to be expressed
- P preliminary figures
- * confidential to meet secrecy requirements of the Statistics Act

NOTES

1. This report contains historical data and supercedes previous reports.
2. Due to rounding, tabular detail in this report may not add to totals.

SIGNES CONVENTIONNELS

Voici la signification des signes conventionnels employés dans les tableaux:

- . . chiffre non disponible
- néant ou zéro
- - chiffre infime
- P chiffre provisoire
- * confidentiel en vertu des dispositions de la loi sur la statistique relatives au secret

NOTA

1. Cette publication comprend des données chronologiques et annule les précédentes.
2. Les chiffres ayant été arrondis, la somme des éléments peut différer du total.

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1. Relation of Census Value Added to the System of National Accounts

In combining value of production data for a number of industries, it is essential, in order to assess accurately the contribution of each industry to the total, that inter-industry duplication be eliminated. The most meaningful definition of production is gross domestic product at factor cost (GDP), since it eliminates inter-industry duplication as well as "indirect tax less subsidy" values.

The value of gross domestic product at factor cost or value added by industry can be measured either directly by summing the factor incomes and capital consumption allowances paid or charged by each industry, or indirectly by subtracting all intermediate goods and services from the revenue arising from the production of goods and services in each industry. Both of these methods have been used in preparing a base year weighting system for constant dollar GDP by industry, and in preparing an Input-Output¹ table of the Canadian economy for the same year. The most recent base year is 1961.

Since, at present, incomplete data prevent the annual derivation of establishment-based gross domestic product at factor cost by industry, the "census value added"² concept will be used in this report's tables, charts and text until such time as GDP data are available annually. In certain industries, namely fisheries and trapping, data for intermediate inputs are not collected and gross value is shown.

In compiling the statistics contained in this report the indirect approach to deriving value added is used. The "census value added" residuals for each goods-producing industry, however, are not conceptually equivalent to gross domestic product originating in these industries since they still contain miscellaneous indirect taxes such as licences and property taxes as well as the cost of such services as insurance, advertising, communications, etc., which originate in the service-producing industries. For instance, while the cost of insurance incurred by manufacturers is included in the "census value added" of the manufacturing industry as herein presented, it would not be included in the contribution of manufacturing to total GDP at factor cost.

¹ The "Input-Output Structure of the Canadian Economy, 1961, Volume 1." Catalogue 15-501; "Volume 2." Catalogue 15-502; see also footnote 6.

² Census value added is obtained by deducting from gross value (exclusive of excise and other sales taxes) of shipments (adjusted for changes in inventory of finished goods and goods-in-process) or accrued operating revenue, the cost of intermediate materials and process supplies used, fuel and electricity consumed and custom charges.

1. Relation entre la valeur ajoutée déterminée par le recensement et le système de comptabilité nationale

Lorsque l'on regroupe les données sur la valeur de la production d'un certain nombre d'industries, il est essentiel d'éviter la duplication inter-industrielle si l'on désire obtenir une estimation précise de l'importance relative de chaque industrie. C'est le produit intérieur brut au coût des facteurs (PIB) qui définit le mieux la production, puisqu'il élimine précisément ce double emploi inter-industriel ainsi que les valeurs "impôts indirects moins subventions".

La valeur du produit intérieur brut au coût des facteurs (ou la valeur ajoutée par industrie) peut être mesurée soit directement, en faisant la somme des revenus des facteurs et des provisions pour consommation de capital que chaque industrie paie ou reçoit, soit indirectement, en soustrayant tous les biens et services intermédiaires des recettes découlant de la production de biens et de services dans chaque industrie. Ces deux méthodes ont été utilisées dans la préparation d'un système de pondération à partir d'une année de base pour l'évaluation du PIB par industrie en dollars constants, et dans la préparation d'un tableau d'intrants-extrants¹ de l'économie canadienne pour la même année. La dernière année de base est 1961.

Par suite de données incomplètes qui empêche de connaître annuellement le produit intérieur brut par industrie au coût des facteurs sur la base de l'établissement, c'est le concept de "valeur ajoutée déterminée par le recensement"² qui sera retenu dans la présente publication, jusqu'à ce que les données pour PIB soient disponibles chaque année.

Pour certaines industries, à savoir la pêche et le piégeage, les données sur les matières intermédiaires n'ont pas été collectées et par conséquent la valeur brute y est montrée. Pour calculer les statistiques présentées ici, on a utilisé la méthode indirecte de calcul de la valeur ajoutée. Les valeurs résiduelles pour la "valeur ajoutée" de chaque industries productrices de biens diffèrent cependant par leur concept du produit intérieur brut de ces industries, puisqu'elles contiennent encore divers impôts indirects, comme les licences et les impôts fonciers, de même que le coût de divers services comme l'assurance, la publicité, les communications, etc., qui proviennent du secteur des services. Ainsi, les frais d'assurance engagés par les fabricants, sont compris dans la "valeur ajoutée" des industries manufacturières telle qu'elle est définie plus haut, mais ils n'entreraient dans la part que représentent les industries manufacturières dans le PIB au coût des facteurs.

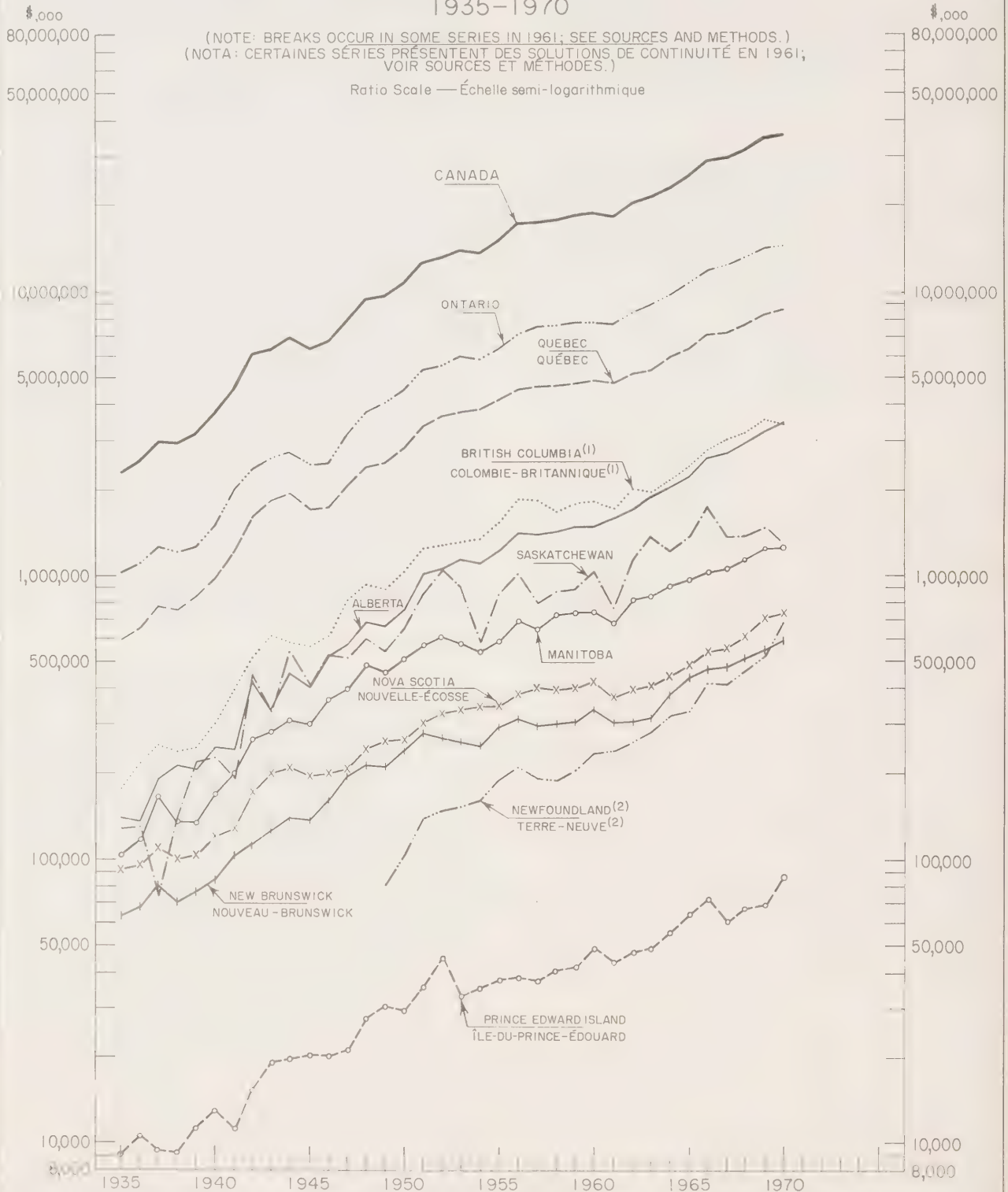
¹ *The Input-Output Structure of the Canadian Economy, 1961, Volume 1* Catalogue 15-501 et *Volume 2* Catalogue 15-502. Voir aussi renvoi 6.

² On calcule la valeur ajoutée déterminée par le recensement en déduisant de la valeur brute (sans les taxes d'accise et autres taxes de vente), des livraisons (corrigées des variations de stocks de produits finis et de produits en cours) ou des recettes comptables d'exploitation, le coût des matières intermédiaires, des fournitures, du combustible et de l'électricité utilisés et les droits de douane.

CHART - I

GRAPHIQUE - I

CENSUS VALUE ADDED IN GOODS-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES, CANADA AND PROVINCES
VALEUR AJOUTÉE DÉTERMINÉE PAR LE RECENSEMENT DES INDUSTRIES
PRODUCTRICES DE BIENS, CANADA ET PROVINCES
1935-1970



(1) CONSTRUCTION FIGURES FOR YUKON AND NORTHWEST TERRITORIES ARE INCLUDED WITH BRITISH COLUMBIA — LES CHIFFRES DE LA CONSTRUCTION POUR LA COLOMBIE-BRITANNIQUE COMPRENNENT CEUX DU YUKON ET DES TERRITOIRES DU NORD-OUEST.

(2) NEWFOUNDLAND DATA EXCLUDE AGRICULTURE — LES CHIFFRES DE TERRE-NEUVE NE COMPRENNENT PAS L'AGRICULTURE

The data necessary to make the deduction of these business service costs from "census value added" to arrive at a true figure of GDP for each industry and province have not been collected.³ Available data, however, indicate that these costs constitute a smaller share of "census value added" (as herein compiled) for such industries as agriculture than for manufacturing and construction. The contribution to total GDP of the primary industries and of those provinces whose economies are largely dominated by the primary industries is thus proportionately greater than the data contained in this report indicate.

Thus the measurement of the value of output based on the "census value added" concept, although mostly net of intermediate inputs within the field now covered by this report, contains some duplication if it is used as an approximation of the gross domestic product originating and for this reason differs from the GDP originating in the weight-base year used in deriving constant dollars by industry.

An additional difference should be noted between the "census value added" figures contained herein and the GDP by industry data published in the latest National Income and Expenditure Accounts reference document and annual publications. This arises from differences in the basic reporting units underlying the estimates. The "census value added" data contained in this report employ the "establishment"⁴ as the basic unit for the collection and tabulation of statistics by industry. A classification problem, however, is present in the published National Income and Expenditure Accounts current value GDP by industry estimates. Data for investment income (including profits) and for capital consumption allowances are collected and tabulated using the "company" as the basic statistical unit, while data for labour income and the inventory valuation adjustments are collected on an "establishment" basis. Data for the net income of unincorporated business (including farm) do not fit into either of these categories. Thus no direct comparison is possible between the two sets of data. Only as a result of continuing research on enterprise-company-establishment relationships, may it eventually be feasible to reclassify the data which are on one basis (e.g., the company or the enterprise) to correspond to the units used on another (the establishment) basis.

³ A sample survey of intermediate service inputs was taken by the Input-Output staff, covering the year 1963, for selected industries.

⁴ The "establishment" is defined in the 1960 S.I.C. manual (Catalogue 12-501) as the smallest operating entity capable of reporting all principal statistics.

Les données dont il faut disposer pour déduire de cette "valeur ajoutée" les coûts de ces services commerciaux pour obtenir le chiffre réel du PIB par industrie n'ont pas été collectées³. Cependant, les données disponibles indiquent que ces coûts représentent une part inférieure de la "valeur ajoutée" (telle qu'elle a été obtenue ici) pour des industries comme l'agriculture que pour les industries manufacturières et la construction. Ainsi, la part du secteur primaire et des provinces dont l'économie est surtout primaire est proportionnellement plus importante qu'il ne ressort des données publiées ici.

Par conséquent, la mesure de la valeur de la production à partir du concept de la "valeur ajoutée déterminée par le recensement", bien qu'elle soit pratiquement exempte des entrées intermédiaires (du moins pour le domaine de cette publication), contient néanmoins certains doubles emplois si on l'utilise comme une approximation du produit intérieur brut d'origine. Cette mesure diffère pour cette raison du PIB obtenu à partir de l'année de base utilisée pour calculer des mesures par industrie exprimées en dollars constants.

En outre de cette différence il faut aussi remarquer que les chiffres de la "valeur ajoutée" qui sont présentés ici diffèrent aussi des chiffres du PIB par industrie qui sont publiés dans le dernier document de référence et les derniers bulletins annuels relatifs au Comptes de revenu et de dépenses. Ceci est dû à l'unité de base qui a été interrogée pour les estimations. La "valeur ajoutée" utilise "l'établissement"⁴ comme unité de base pour la collecte et la présentation des statistiques par industrie. Il y a cependant un problème de classification pour les chiffres courants du PIB par industrie publiés dans les Comptes de revenu et de dépenses. Les données pour le revenu de placements (y compris les profits) et les provisions pour consommation de capital, sont recueillies et classées en fonction de la "société", tandis que les données sur la rémunération de la main-d'oeuvre et l'ajustement relatif à la valeur des stocks sont établis sur une base "d'établissement", ce qui empêche toute comparaison directe entre les deux ensembles de données; les données concernant le revenu net des entreprises (y compris les fermes) ne tombent ni dans l'une ni dans l'autre de ces catégories. C'est seulement par suite de recherches continues sur les relations entreprise-société-établissement qu'il deviendra éventuellement possible de reclasser les données disponibles sur une base (par ex., la société ou l'entreprise) en unités requises par une autre base utilisant l'établissement comme critère de classification.

³ Un échantillon d'entrées intermédiaires de service, pour 1963, a été prélevé par le Service des intrants-extrants, pour certaines industries.

⁴ La Classification type des industries de 1960 (Catalogue 12-501) définit "l'établissement" comme la plus petite unité en activité pouvant déclarer toutes les statistiques principales.

2. Changes in Classification and Concept

The census value added data presented in the main tables of this report continue to reflect only the main activity of each industry. Census value added originating with secondary revenue-producing activities of establishments is available only for forestry, mining and manufacturing and thus far has not been incorporated in the main body of the report.⁵

The adoption of the changes in classification and concept is being implemented at different times in the various industries. Certain industries, viz., agriculture, inland fishing, and trapping are not yet on an establishment basis. In these "industries" statistics are collected along main commodity lines only and do not correspond precisely to industry or establishment boundaries. Construction is partially on an establishment basis.⁶

3. Scope of the Series

Coverage

At the present time this report is limited in scope to those industries primarily engaged in the production of goods. Thus the output of the service-producing industries (transportation, storage, communication, wholesale and retail trade, finance, insurance, real estate, public administration and defence, community, business and personal service) is omitted except insofar as the cost of some of these services remains in the census value added of the goods-producing industries.

The basis of valuation used in this report is current dollars. Tabular data are shown for Canada, for individual provinces and for Yukon and the Northwest Territories.

The scope of this series is in contrast to that of the annual, quarterly and monthly indexes of real domestic product by industry of origin⁷ for all

⁵ Census value added on an "all activities" basis is shown for mining and manufacturing from 1961 to 1970 and for forestry from 1963 to 1970 in the Appendix.

⁶ See footnotes 11 and 12.

⁷ "Indexes of Real Domestic Product by Industry 1961-69, 1961=100" Catalogue 61-510. "Indexes of Real Domestic Product by Industry (1961 base)" Catalogue 61-506. "Indexes of Real Domestic Product by Industry of Origin, 1935-61" Catalogue 61-505. "Indexes of Real Domestic Product by Industry (including the Index of Industrial Production) 1961=100" Catalogue 61-005.

The term "real" is used in this connection to mean a revaluation of current period quantities at base period prices. The term "domestic" differs from the term "national" as used for national accounting purposes by excluding production in foreign countries accruing to Canadian owners residing in Canada and including all production taking place within the boundaries of Canada regardless of the ownership of the means of production.

2. Changements de classification et de concepts

La valeur ajoutée indiquée dans les principaux tableaux de cette publication ne reflète toujours que l'activité principale de chaque industrie. La valeur ajoutée provenant d'activités secondaires productrices de recettes n'est connue que pour le forage, les mines et les industries manufacturières, et n'est pas de ce fait prise en compte dans le corps de la présente publication⁵.

Les changements de classification et de concepts entrent en vigueur à différents moments pour les différentes industries. Certaines industries, comme l'agriculture, les pêches intérieures et le piégeage ne sont pas encore sur une base d'établissement. Dans ces cas, les données ne sont collectées que pour les principales marchandises, et de ce fait, elles ne correspondent pas précisément aux limites de l'industrie ou de l'établissement. L'industrie de la construction est partiellement sur une base d'établissement.⁶

3. Portée de la série

Portée du relevé

A l'heure actuelle, la portée de la présente publication se limite aux industries dont l'activité principale est la production de biens. Par conséquent, la production des industries productrices de services (transport, entreposage, communications; commerce de gros et de détail; finance, assurance et immeuble; administration publique et défense nationale; services sociaux, commerciaux, industriels et personnels) est exclue, sauf dans la mesure ou le coût de certains de ces services demeure dans la valeur ajoutée des industries productrices de biens présentées dans cette publication.

Les données sont exprimées dans la présente publication en dollars courants. Les données sont regroupées en tableaux pour le Canada, les provinces, le Yukon et les Territoires du Nord-Ouest.

La portée de cette série diffère de celle des indices annuels, trimestriels et mensuels du produit intérieur réel par industrie d'origine⁷ pour toutes les

⁵ Dans l'annexe, la valeur ajoutée basée sur l'ensemble des activités est donnée pour la période 1961-1970 dans le cas des mines et des industries manufacturières et pour la période 1963-1970 dans le cas de l'industrie du forage.

⁶ Voir renvois 11 et 12.

⁷ "Indices du produit intérieur réel par industrie, 1961-1969, 1961=100", Catalogue 61-510F; *Indexes of Real Domestic Product by Industry (1961 base)*, Catalogue 61-506; *Indexes of Real Domestic Product by Industry of Origin, 1935-1961*, Catalogue 61-505; "Indices du produit intérieur réel, par industrie (incluant l'indice de la production industrielle), 1961=100"; Catalogue 61-005.

Le qualificatif "réel" signifie ici que les quantités de la période en cours sont montrées aux prix de la période de base. Le qualificatif "intérieur" diffère de "national" tel qu'il est utilisé dans la comptabilité nationale, en ce sens qu'il exclut la production des pays étrangers attribuable à des propriétaires canadiens résidant au Canada et comprend toute la production à l'intérieur des frontières du Canada sans tenir compte de la propriété des moyens de production.

goods- and service-producing industries. These indexes of "real output valued in constant dollars" are prepared for Canada only⁸ and no regional indexes have been attempted.

4. Sources and Methods

(a) Agriculture

The series on census value added for agriculture production is prepared in the Industrial Output Section, from data originating in the Agriculture Division⁹ of Statistics Canada. Gross value of agricultural production is the sum of the cash receipts from the sale of farm products, the income in kind (excluding house rent) and the value of changes in inventories. In the case of inventories and Canadian Wheat Board payments, the methods used in the National Income and Expenditure Accounts have been adopted. Income in kind consists of the commodities produced on the farm and consumed by the farm family, valued at their alternative market prices. The cost of intermediate material inputs is deducted from gross farm production to give census value added.

(b) Forestry

The forestry data are obtained from the Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division¹⁰ of Statistics Canada. Beginning with the year 1963, principal statistics have been collected from establishments classified to the logging industry. Prior to 1963, the data contain, to some extent, estimates based on consumption or apparent production. In order to avoid duplication with the agriculture industry which also includes forest products acquired by farmers from farm wood lots, the value of forestry production originating on farm wood lots is excluded from the value of forestry. Census value added on a "total activity" basis is shown in the appendix of this report. The figures consist of census value added by forestry activity plus census value added by non-forestry activity.

(c) Fisheries

The value of production shown in this report is for the main activity only of the fisheries industry. No data are collected annually as to the cost of materials and supplies used by fishermen, therefore, the values are somewhat higher than would be obtained if data were available to compile census value added figures.

⁸ At the Canada total level, however, the concepts and data sources are largely the same. Except for internal weighting differences within industry divisions, the two sets of measures are therefore comparable from 1961 forward.

⁹ See "Farm Cash Receipts", Catalogue 21-001 and "Farm Net Income", Catalogue 21-202.

¹⁰ "Logging", Catalogue 25-201.

industries productrices de biens et de services. Ces indices de la "production réelle exprimée en dollars constants" n'ont été calculés que pour le Canada seulement⁸; il n'y a aucun indice au niveau régional.

4. Sources et méthodes

(a) Agriculture

C'est la Section de la production industrielle qui a produit les chiffres de la valeur ajoutée déterminée par le recensement pour la production agricole, à partir de données provenant de la Division de l'agriculture⁹ de Statistique Canada. La valeur brute de la production agricole est la somme des recettes monétaires provenant de la vente de produits agricoles, du revenu en espèces (à l'exception des loyers domiciliaires) et de la valeur des variations de stocks. Pour les stocks et les paiements de la Commission canadienne du blé, on a employé les méthodes des Comptes de revenu et de dépenses. Le revenu en espèces est formé de la valeur des produits d'auto-consommation de la ferme, évalués aux prix du marché. Le coût des entrées intermédiaires de matériel est soustrait de la production agricole brute pour obtenir la valeur ajoutée déterminée par le recensement.

(b) Forestage

C'est la division des industries manufacturières et primaires de Statistique Canada¹⁰ qui produit les données relatives aux forestage. Depuis 1963, les statistiques principales sont collectées auprès d'établissements classés dans l'industrie de l'exploitation forestière. Avant 1963, les données contiennent, dans une certaine mesure, des estimations basées sur la consommation ou la production apparente. Afin d'éviter le double compte avec le secteur agricole, qui comprend également les produits forestiers que les agriculteurs ont tirés de boisés de ferme, la valeur de la production forestière qui en provient est exclue de celle de l'industrie du forestage. On trouvera dans l'appendice la valeur ajoutée déterminée par le recensement et basée sur "l'ensemble des activités". Les chiffres comprennent la valeur ajoutée par l'activité forestière plus la valeur ajoutée par l'activité non forestière.

(c) Pêche

La valeur de la production indiquée ici concerne l'activité principale seulement de l'industrie de la pêche. Il n'y a pas de données annuelles sur le coût des matières et des fournitures utilisées par les pêcheurs, et de ce fait, les chiffres sont quelque peu supérieurs à ce qu'ils seraient si l'on disposait de données pour établir la valeur ajoutée.

⁸ Au niveau du total pour l'ensemble du Canada, cependant, les concepts et les sources des données sont dans une large mesure identiques. À l'exception de différences internes de pondération entre industries, les deux ensembles de données sont par conséquent comparables à partir de 1961.

⁹ Voir "Recettes monétaires agricoles", Catalogue 21-001 et *Farm Income*, Catalogue 21-202.

¹⁰ "Abattage", Catalogue 25-201.

The series used for this industry is the total value of fish caught and landed as compiled in the Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division of Statistics Canada and published in "Fisheries Statistics of Canada", Catalogue 24-201 to 24-208. It represents the value of the catch of sea and inland fish before processing.

For the year 1965, data for sea fish only have been collected on an establishment basis and on a total activity concept. The results are published in the "Survey of the Canadian Sea Fishing Industry, 1965". This publication is the source of the census value added shown in the following table:

Les données utilisées pour cette industrie sont celles de la valeur totale des prises et des débarquements de poissons; elles sont établies par la Division des industries manufacturières et primaires et sont publiées dans la "Statistique des pêches du Canada", Catalogue 24-201 à 24-208. Elles représentent la valeur des prises de poissons de mer et d'eau douce avant traitement.

Pour 1965, les données sur les poissons de mer n'ont été collectées que sur une base d'établissement et en fonction de l'ensemble des activités. Les résultats ont paru dans *Survey of the Canadian Sea Fishing Industry, 1965*. Les chiffres de la valeur ajoutée indiquées dans le tableau ci-dessous proviennent de cette publication:

Census Value Added in the Canadian Sea Fishing Industry, 1965
Valeur ajoutée dans l'industrie canadienne de la pêche en mer, 1965

	New-foundland — Terre-Neuve	Prince Edward Island — Île-du-Prince-Édouard	Nova Scotia — Nouvelle-Écosse	New Brunswick — Nouveau-Brunswick	Québec	British Columbia — Colombie-Britannique	Total
				\$'000			
Fishing activity — Pêche	17,164	5,230	32,739	8,081	4,618	35,982	103,814
All activities ¹ — Ensemble des activités ¹ ..	17,099	5,214	32,415	7,979	4,598	35,632	102,937

¹ Less than "census value added by fishing activity" because expenditures associated with non-fishing activities exceed revenue from such activities. — Montant inférieur à la "valeur ajoutée pour la pêche," car les dépenses relatives aux activités ne se rapportant pas à la pêche sont supérieures aux recettes qui en proviennent.

It is planned that the next survey will cover the year 1975.

Il est prévu que la prochaine enquête portera sur l'année 1975.

(d) Trapping

Census value added for the trapping industry on a "total activity" basis is not available. The value of production in the trapping industry is published by the Agriculture Division of Statistics Canada in Catalogue 23-207, "Fur Production", Tables 1 and 2. Values of wild life pelts produced represent the value of the trapping industry. No data are available for materials and supplies used by trappers, and the value shown is in reality a gross value. Fur seal and hair seal values are excluded in the "Survey of Production" as they are not classified to the trapping industry in the "Standard Industrial Classification".

(d) Piégeage

La valeur ajoutée basée sur "l'ensemble des activités" n'est pas connue pour le piégeage. La valeur de la production pour cette industrie est publiée dans la publication de la Division de l'agriculture de Statistique Canada. "Production de fourrures", Catalogue 23-207, Tableaux 1 et 2. La valeur de la production de fourrures d'animaux sauvages représente la valeur de l'industrie du piégeage. Il n'existe pas de données sur les matières et fournitures utilisées pour les trappeurs; la valeur indiquée est en réalité une valeur brute. Les chiffres sur les phoques à fourrure et les phoques à poil ne sont pas compris dans le "Relevé de la production", puisque la "Classification type des industries" ne les classe pas dans cette industrie.

(e) Mining

The basic data for the mining industry originate in the Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division of Statistics Canada and are published in the reports of the Division. The specific source is Catalogue 26-201, "General Review of the Mineral Industries".

(e) Mines

Les données de base sur les mines proviennent des publications de la Division des industries manufacturières et primaires de Statistique Canada (voir *General Review of the Mineral Industries*, Catalogue 26-201).

The value of products shipped is adjusted for changes between closing and opening inventory values of goods-in-process and finished products on hand. Census value added is obtained by deducting the cost of fuel, electricity, process supplies, containers, freight and treatment charges from the value of production.

Census value added on a "total activity" basis is shown in the appendix of this report. The figures consist of census value added by mining activities plus census value added by non-mining activities.

(f) Electric Power

Electric power statistics originate in the Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division of Statistics Canada and are classified into two major categories: utilities and industrial establishments. The latter are defined as companies or individuals which generate electricity mainly for use in their own plants. This report includes only the census value added of the utilities group of establishments.

The duplication consisting of inter-station purchases of power within the industry and inter-provincial transfers is eliminated. The provincial revenue figures published in the "Electric Power Statistics" report, Catalogue 57-202, are not adjusted for inter-provincial purchases and differ, therefore, from the provincial figures appearing in the tables of this report. The census value added is obtained by deducting the cost of fuel consumed from the gross value. The cost of other materials and supplies is not available.

(g) Manufacturing

The census value added by manufacturing industries for Canada and the provinces is published in the reports of the Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division. The specific source of the data is Catalogue 31-203, General Review of the Manufacturing Industries of Canada", Vol. I

The census value added is derived by first adjusting the value of shipments for the change in the value of inventory of finished goods and goods-in-process and then subtracting the cost of materials, fuel and electricity used.

Census value added on a "total activity" basis is shown in the appendix of this report. This is an extension of the establishment definition to cover the non-manufacturing activities of manufacturing establishments.

(h) Construction

In the period prior to 1961 construction was measured on an activity basis, that is, both contract and own account construction activity were included.

La valeur des produits livrés est corrigée des variations de la valeur des stocks d'ouverture et de fermeture des biens en cours et des produits finis en main. On obtient la valeur ajoutée en déduisant de la valeur de la production le coût du combustible, de l'électricité, des fournitures pour la transformation, des contenants, du transport et du traitement.

La valeur ajoutée basée "l'ensemble des activités" figure en annexe. Les chiffres sont la valeur ajoutée pour les activités minières plus la valeur ajoutée pour les activités non minières.

(f) Électricité

C'est la Division des industries manufacturières et primaires de Statistique Canada qui produit les chiffres relatifs à l'électricité. Ces chiffres sont classés en deux grandes catégories: les services publics et les établissements industriels. Ces derniers sont définis comme étant des sociétés ou des particuliers qui produisent de l'électricité surtout pour l'autoconsommation. La présente publication ne donne que la valeur ajoutée des établissements faisant partie du groupe des services publics.

La duplication résultant de transferts d'énergie entre centrales et des transferts interprovinciaux est supprimée. Les chiffres des recettes provinciales cités dans la publication de Statistique Canada *Electric Power Statistics* (Catalogue 57-202), ne sont pas corrigés des achats interprovinciaux, et de ce fait, ils diffèrent des chiffres provinciaux publiés ici. On obtient la valeur ajoutée en déduisant de la valeur brute le coût du combustible consommé. Le coût des autres matières et fournitures n'est pas connu.

(g) Industries manufacturières

La valeur ajoutée dans les industries manufacturières pour le Canada et les provinces est publiée dans les publications de la Division des industries manufacturières et primaires de Statistique Canada. C'est la publication "Industries manufacturières du Canada: "Revue générale" Volume I (Catalogue 31-203) qui donne les chiffres cités.

On obtient la valeur ajoutée en corrigeant la valeur des livraisons pour les variations de la valeur des stocks des produits finis et des produits en cours, et ensuite en déduisant le coût des matières, du combustible et de l'électricité utilisés.

L'annexe donne la valeur ajoutée basée sur l'ensemble des activités. Il s'agit là d'une extension de la notion d'établissement, extension à saisir les activités non manufacturières des établissements manufacturiers.

(h) Construction

Avant 1961, les données concernant l'industrie de la construction portaient sur l'ensemble de l'activité et comprenaient les travaux confiés à l'entreprise et l'activité pour compte propre.

Beginning in 1961, the data represent new and repair construction undertaken in Canada on a contract basis by all general, trade and sub-contractors.

The figures on the value of contract construction include all costs incurred, directly or indirectly, by the firm paying for the work and follow the same concepts and definitions used in the construction estimates which appear in the reports "Private and Public Investment Outlook". Of the total value of contract construction shown 56.5% is the result of direct surveys of business firms, institutions, government-owned enterprises and departments and of residential building activity. The remainder is estimated. Further details on definitions, sources and methods are given in "Construction in Canada" Catalogue 64-201.

Data are now being collected annually on an establishment basis for two types of contractor, basis for two types of contractor, mechanical¹¹ and electrical.¹²

¹¹ "The Mechanical Contracting Industry", Catalogue 64-204; first report in 1967.

¹² The Electrical Contracting Industry", Catalogue 64-205; first report in 1969.

Depuis 1961, les chiffres représentent la construction neuve et les réparations entreprises au Canada sur une base contractuelle par les entrepreneurs généraux, les entrepreneurs spécialisés et les sous-traitants.

Les chiffres sur la valeur de la construction contractuelle comprennent toutes les dépenses engagées, directement ou indirectement, par l'entreprise qui paie les travaux, et suivent les concepts et définitions utilisés pour les estimations publiées dans "Investissements privés ou publics, Perspectives". Les chiffres obtenus par les enquêtes directes auprès des entreprises commerciales, des institutions, des entreprises de l'État et des ministères ainsi que de la construction résidentielle représentent 56.5 % de la valeur totale indiquée. Le reste est estimé. Plus de détails sur les définitions, les sources et les méthodes employées apparaissent dans *Construction in Canada*, Catalogue 64-201.

Les données sont maintenant recueillies chaque année sur la base d'établissement pour deux types d'entrepreneurs, les entrepreneurs d'installations mécaniques¹¹ et les entrepreneurs d'installations électriques¹².

¹¹ "Les entrepreneurs d'installations mécaniques", Catalogue 64-204; premier bulletin en 1967.

¹² "Les entrepreneurs d'installations électriques", Catalogue 64-205; premier bulletin en 1969.

STATISTICAL TABLES



TABLEAUX STATISTIQUES

TABLE 1. Census Value Added in Goods-producing Industries in Canada, 1965-70

TABEAU 1. Valeur ajoutée déterminée par le recensement des industries productrices de biens, au Canada, 1965-70

Industry — Industrie	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970
	\$'000					
Agriculture	2,635,184	3,297,663	2,692,878	2,869,886	3,031,588	2,839,607
Forestry ¹ — Forestage ¹	528,263	596,464	614,907	644,108	733,883	682,953
Fisheries — Pêches	160,167	176,087	164,377	185,909	183,800	204,928
Trapping — Piégeage	11,719	13,741	10,404	12,170	16,254	13,247
Mining ^{2,3} — Mines ^{2,3}	2,475,910	2,612,891	2,917,669	3,175,945	3,342,285	3,883,976 ^P
Electric power — Electricité	1,036,371	1,132,370	1,233,925	1,359,751	1,511,113	1,705,374
Primary production — Total — Industries primaires	6,847,614	7,829,216	7,634,160	8,247,769	8,818,923	9,330,085
Manufacturing — Industries manufacturières	14,927,764	16,351,740	17,005,696	18,332,204	20,133,593	20,047,801
Construction	3,987,341	4,843,683	5,148,019	5,268,985	5,794,166	6,142,736
Secondary production — Total — Industries secondaires	18,915,105	21,195,423	22,153,715	23,601,089	25,927,759	26,190,537
Grand — Total ¹ — Général	25,762,719	29,024,639	29,787,875	31,848,859	34,746,681	35,520,622

¹ Forestry data are revised from 1963 to exclude stumpage. — Les données concernant l'industrie du forestage ont été révisées à partir de 1963 de façon à exclure les paiements pour droits de coupe.

² From 1965 onward data for offshore activity and Hudson Bay activity are included in the total for Canada. — A partir de 1965, les chiffres relatifs aux travaux effectués au large des côtes et dans la Baie d'Hudson sont compris dans le total pour le Canada.

³ In the years 1968, 1969 and 1970, data relating to the production of "synthetic" crude oil (part S.I.C.064) have been excluded. — Pour 1968, 1969 et 1970, les chiffres de la production de pétrole brut "synthétique" (partie de C.T.I.064) sont exclus.

TABLE 2. Percentage Contribution by Industry, 1957-70

TABEAU 2. Pourcentage de l'apport par industrie, 1957-70

Industry — Industrie	1957	1958	1959 ¹	1960	1961 ¹	1962	1963 ¹	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970 ¹
Agriculture	9.0	10.3	9.6	10.1	9.6	11.7	12.2	10.4	10.2	11.4	9.0	9.0	8.7	8.0
Forestry — Forestage	3.7	3.9	3.2	3.6	3.6	3.5	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.1	1.9
Fisheries — Pêches	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6
Trapping — Piégeage	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	—	—	—	0.1	—
Mining — Mines	7.3	7.3	7.7	7.7	9.4	9.2	9.4	9.8	9.6	9.0	9.8	10.0	9.6	11.0
Electric power — Electricité	3.6	3.8	4.0	4.2	4.6	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.0	3.9	4.1	4.3	4.4	4.8
Primary production — Total — Industries primaires	24.2	25.0	25.2	26.2	27.9	29.4	28.5	27.2	26.6	27.0	25.6	25.9	25.4	26.3
Manufacturing — Industries manufacturières	55.0	54.4	54.8	54.7	56.9	56.3	57.2	58.2	57.9	56.3	57.1	57.6	57.9	56.4
Construction	20.8	20.6	20.0	19.1	15.2	14.3	14.3	14.6	15.5	16.7	17.3	16.5	16.7	17.3
Secondary production — Total — Industries secondaires	75.8	75.0	74.8	73.8	72.1	70.6	71.5	72.8	73.4	73.0	74.4	74.1	74.6	73.7
Grand — Total — Général	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

¹ Breaks occur in mining and manufacturing in 1959 and 1961, and forestry in 1963; see Tables 6-15. — Il y a des solutions de continuité dans les mines et les industries manufacturières en 1959 et en 1961, et dans le forestage en 1963; voir Tableaux 6-15.

TABLE 3. Census Value Added in Goods-producing Industries in Canada by Province, 1965-70

TABEAU 3. Valeur ajoutée déterminée par le recensement des industries productrices de biens au Canada par province, 1965-70

Province	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970 ^P
	\$'000					
Newfoundland — Terre-Neuve ¹	333,547	419,741	414,466	459,744	521,181	684,256
Prince Edward Island — Île-du-Prince-Édouard	64,357	72,297	60,384	66,187	69,656	86,004
Nova Scotia — Nouvelle-Écosse	486,831	542,507	557,042	611,897	706,504	734,705
New Brunswick — Nouveau-Brunswick	435,999	469,090	470,662	509,471	545,726	595,211
Quebec	6,445,493	7,117,467	7,249,853	7,675,075	8,335,892	8,600,947
Ontario	10,823,788	12,111,894	12,718,622	13,633,465	14,785,447	15,123,538
Manitoba	962,081	1,030,262	1,075,105	1,178,960	1,305,765	1,319,074
Saskatchewan	1,433,958	1,792,994	1,436,506	1,473,973	1,567,900	1,381,875
Alberta	2,226,605	2,602,709	2,723,588	2,960,199	3,235,800	3,463,461
British Columbia ² — Colombie-Britannique ²	2,491,162	2,800,978	3,015,528	3,198,738	3,579,448	3,426,175
Yukon and Northwest Territories ² — Yukon et Territoires du Nord-Ouest ²	58,896	64,697	66,122	81,151	93,363	105,376
Grand — Total — Général	25,762,719	29,024,639	29,787,875	31,848,859	34,746,681	35,520,622

¹ Newfoundland data exclude agriculture. — Les chiffres de Terre-Neuve ne comprennent pas l'agriculture.

² Construction figures for Yukon and Northwest Territories are included with British Columbia. — Les chiffres de la construction pour la Colombie-Britannique comprennent ceux du Yukon et des Territoires du Nord-Ouest.

TABLE 4. Percentage Contribution by Province, 1957-70
TABLEAU 4. Pourcentage de l'apport par province, 1957-70

Province	1957	1958	1959 ¹	1960	1961 ¹	1962	1963 ¹	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970 ¹
Newfoundland ² - Terre-Neuve ²	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.9
Prince Edward Island - Île-du-Prince-Édouard	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Nova Scotia - Nouvelle-Écosse	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.1
New Brunswick - Nouveau-Brunswick	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.7
Québec	25.9	25.7	25.6	25.8	26.1	25.4	24.6	25.3	25.0	24.5	24.4	24.1	24.0	24.2
Ontario	42.1	42.2	42.2	41.3	42.0	41.2	41.6	42.0	42.0	41.7	42.7	42.8	42.5	42.6
Manitoba	3.6	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.7	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.7
Saskatchewan	4.5	4.9	4.8	5.4	4.2	5.8	6.8	5.5	5.6	6.2	4.8	4.6	4.5	3.9
Alberta	8.1	8.3	8.3	8.1	8.9	8.6	8.9	8.7	8.6	9.0	9.1	9.3	9.3	9.8
British Columbia ³ - Colombie-Britannique ³	10.5	9.5	9.8	9.8	9.7	9.9	9.2	9.4	9.7	9.7	10.1	10.1	10.3	9.6
Yukon and Northwest Territories ³ - Yukon et Territoires du Nord-Ouest ³	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

¹ See Table 2, footnote 1. - Voir Tableau 2, renvoi 1.

² Excludes agriculture. - Sans l'agriculture.

³ Construction figures for Yukon and Northwest Territories are included with British Columbia. - Les chiffres de la construction pour la Colombie-Britannique comprennent ceux du Yukon et des Territoires du Nord-Ouest.

TABLE 5. Census Value Added in Goods-producing Industries and Percentage Analysis by Province, 1965-70

TABLEAU 5. Valeur ajoutée déterminée par le recensement des industries productrices de biens et pourcentage de l'apport par province, 1965-70

Industry - Industrie	1965		1966		1967		1968		1969		1970	
	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%
Newfoundland - Terre-Neuve												
Agriculture	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Forestry ¹ - Forestage ¹	21,076	6.3	23,157	5.5	19,969	4.8	18,264	4.0	17,572	3.4	22,695	3.3
Fisheries - Pêches	24,100	7.2	26,575	6.3	28,922	7.0	28,841	6.3	30,785	5.9	36,141	5.3
Trapping - Piégeage	87	--	78	--	74	--	91	--	106	--	129	--
Mining - Mines	98,237	29.5	117,461	28.0	133,132	32.1	161,002	35.0	160,713	30.9	226,457 ^P	33.1
Electric power - Électricité	21,364	6.4	23,370	5.6	25,942	6.3	28,724	6.2	34,032	6.5	39,137	5.7
Manufacturing - Industries manufacturières	82,407	24.7	93,043	22.2	86,689	20.9	88,386	19.2	112,522	21.6	123,624	18.1
Construction	86,276	25.9	136,057	32.4	119,738	28.9	134,436	29.3	165,451	31.7	236,072	34.5
Grand - Total ^{1 2} - Général	333,547	100.0	419,741	100.0	414,466	100.0	459,744	100.0	521,181	100.0	684,256	100.0
Prince Edward Island - Île-du-Prince-Édouard												
Agriculture	24,817	38.6	27,349	37.9	17,004	28.2	21,105	31.9	21,834	31.4	27,895	32.4
Forestry - Forestage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fisheries - Pêches	7,243	11.2	6,504	9.0	8,187	13.5	8,567	12.9	8,775	12.6	11,173	13.0
Trapping - Piégeage	1	--	2	--	2	--	2	--	6	--	8	--
Mining - Mines	48	0.1	10	--	-	--	-	--	-	--	53 ^P	0.1
Electric power - Électricité	3,123	4.8	3,409	4.7	3,796	6.3	4,085	6.2	4,461	6.4	5,024	5.8
Manufacturing - Industries manufacturières	12,724	19.8	14,480	20.0	15,504	25.7	16,569	25.0	18,468	26.5	20,535	23.9
Construction	16,401	25.5	20,543	28.4	15,891	26.3	15,859	24.0	16,111	23.1	21,316	24.8
Grand - Total - Général	64,357	100.0	72,297	100.0	60,384	100.0	66,187	100.0	69,656	100.0	86,004	100.0

See footnote(s) at end of table. - Voir renvoi(s) à la fin du tableau.

TABLE 5. Census Value Added in Goods-producing Industries and Percentage Analysis by Province, 1965-70 - Continued

TABLEAU 5. Valeur ajoutée déterminée par le recensement des industries productrices de biens et pourcentage de l'apport par province, 1965-70 - suite

Industry - Industrie	1965		1966		1967		1968		1969		1970	
	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%
Nova Scotia - Nouvelle-Écosse												
Agriculture	31,049	6.4	31,807	5.9	32,922	5.9	34,562	5.7	41,317	5.9	41,747	5.7
Forestry ¹ - Forêtage ¹	7,627	1.6	6,864	1.3	7,325	1.3	7,933	1.3	11,276	1.6	11,424	1.6
Fisheries - Pêches	49,360	10.1	49,456	9.1	48,211	8.7	54,602	8.9	56,641	8.0	55,562	7.5
Trapping - Piégeage	170	0.1	171	--	166	--	128	--	254	--	193	--
Mining - Mines	47,319	9.7	53,923	9.9	59,318	10.6	54,399	8.9	56,080	7.9	58,498 ^P	8.0
Electric power - Électricité	30,740	6.3	33,402	6.2	36,042	6.5	38,508	6.3	41,714	5.9	42,178	5.7
Manufacturing - Industries manu- facturières	222,662	45.7	246,702	45.5	240,783	43.2	261,044	42.7	298,533	42.3	308,072	41.9
Construction	97,904	20.1	120,182	22.1	132,275	23.8	160,721	26.2	200,688	28.4	217,030	29.6
Grand - Total ¹ - Général	486,831	100.0	542,507	100.0	557,042	100.0	611,897	100.0	706,504	100.0	734,705	100.0
New Brunswick - Nouveau-Brunswick												
Agriculture	40,532	9.3	37,553	8.0	27,168	5.8	30,075	5.9	30,769	5.7	37,094	6.2
Forestry ¹ - Forêtage ¹	24,456	5.6	32,593	6.9	32,680	6.9	32,016	6.3	29,356	5.4	32,554	5.5
Fisheries - Pêches	10,672	2.4	11,198	2.4	10,926	2.3	15,654	3.1	15,985	2.9	17,812	3.0
Trapping - Piégeage	254	--	250	0.1	256	0.1	134	--	236	--	301	--
Mining - Mines	36,472	8.4	31,522	6.7	35,014	7.4	38,792	7.6	41,004	7.5	34,838 ^P	5.9
Electric power - Électricité	29,500	6.8	32,041	6.8	35,040	7.5	37,484	7.4	44,868	8.2	49,681	8.3
Manufacturing - Industries manu- facturières	196,237	45.0	211,295	45.1	210,129	44.6	240,753	47.2	269,859	49.5	270,674	45.5
Construction	97,876	22.5	112,638	24.0	119,449	25.4	114,564	22.5	113,649	20.8	152,257	25.6
Grand - Total ¹ - Général	435,999	100.0	469,090	100.0	470,662	100.0	509,471	100.0	545,726	100.0	595,211	100.0
Québec												
Agriculture	276,843	4.3	351,092	4.9	350,694	4.8	372,232	4.9	392,883	4.7	388,329	4.5
Forestry ¹ - Forêtage ¹	128,591	2.0	154,054	2.2	162,064	2.2	149,503	2.0	163,632	2.0	157,742	1.8
Fisheries - Pêches	7,127	0.1	7,536	0.1	7,882	0.1	8,648	0.1	9,221	0.1	11,273	0.1
Trapping - Piégeage	2,114	--	2,066	--	1,520	--	1,932	--	2,714	--	1,828	--
Mining - Mines	417,502	6.5	458,974	6.5	448,999	6.2	439,275	5.7	488,216	5.8	494,767 ^P	5.8
Electric power - Électricité	302,119	4.7	336,386	4.7	373,290	5.2	417,286	5.4	447,845	5.4	524,614	6.1
Manufacturing - Industries manu- facturières	4,305,379	66.8	4,704,799	66.1	4,855,896	67.0	5,215,464	68.0	5,674,438	68.1	5,797,861	67.4
Construction	1,005,818	15.6	1,102,560	15.5	1,049,508	14.5	1,070,735	13.9	1,156,943	13.9	1,224,533	14.3
Grand - Total ¹ - Général	6,445,493	100.0	7,117,467	100.0	7,249,853	100.0	7,675,075	100.0	8,335,892	100.0	8,600,947	100.0
Ontario												
Agriculture	651,356	6.0	793,752	6.6	744,421	5.9	771,617	5.7	828,038	5.6	816,522	5.4
Forestry ¹ - Forêtage ¹	85,251	0.8	103,180	0.9	102,393	0.8	98,563	0.7	111,444	0.8	110,454	0.7
Fisheries - Pêches	6,402	0.1	5,995	--	5,988	--	5,968	--	7,389	0.1	6,535	--
Trapping - Piégeage	2,882	--	3,983	--	2,598	--	3,354	--	4,906	--	3,476	--
Mining - Mines	552,372	5.1	499,935	4.1	642,512	5.0	722,997	5.3	651,525	4.4	840,958 ^P	5.6
Electric power - Électricité	370,965	3.4	401,325	3.3	426,656	3.4	470,507	3.5	524,792	3.5	583,083	3.9
Manufacturing - Industries manu- facturières	7,881,825	72.8	8,648,180	71.4	9,032,055	71.0	9,714,889	71.3	10,637,008	71.9	10,524,756	69.6
Construction	1,272,735	11.8	1,655,543	13.7	1,761,999	13.9	1,845,569	13.5	2,020,345	13.7	2,237,754	14.8
Grand - Total ¹ - Général	10,823,788	100.0	12,111,894	100.0	12,718,622	100.0	13,633,465	100.0	14,785,447	100.0	15,123,538	100.0
Manitoba												
Agriculture	277,361	28.8	273,779	26.6	259,520	24.1	272,696	23.1	247,506	18.9	233,048	17.7
Forestry ¹ - Forêtage ¹	3,229	0.3	3,468	0.3	2,044	0.2	1,907	0.2	3,189	0.2	2,949	0.2
Fisheries - Pêche	4,370	0.4	4,788	0.5	2,527	0.2	3,276	0.3	3,354	0.3	2,151	0.2
Trapping - Piégeage	1,675	0.2	2,223	0.2	1,284	0.1	1,601	0.1	2,584	0.2	2,045	0.2
Mining - Mines	109,380	11.4	97,434	9.5	97,177	9.1	113,527	9.6	152,484	11.7	215,234 ^P	16.3
Electric power - Électricité	49,827	5.2	54,015	5.2	57,629	5.4	62,717	5.3	74,294	5.7	77,034	5.8
Manufacturing - Industries manu- facturières	364,275	37.9	402,954	39.1	424,923	39.5	443,002	37.6	486,057	37.2	497,221	37.7
Construction	151,964	15.8	191,601	18.6	230,001	21.4	280,234	23.8	336,297	25.8	289,392	21.9
Grand - Total ¹ - Général	962,081	100.0	1,030,262	100.0	1,075,105	100.0	1,178,960	100.0	1,305,765	100.0	1,319,074	100.0

See footnote(s) at end of table. - Voir renvoi(s) à la fin du tableau.

TABLE 5. Census Value Added in Goods-producing Industries and Percentage Analysis by Province, 1965-70 — Concluded

TABLEAU 5. Valeur ajoutée déterminée par le recensement des industries productrices de biens et pourcentage de l'apport par province, 1965-70 — fin

Industry — Industrie	1965		1966		1967		1968		1969		1970	
	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%
Saskatchewan												
Agriculture	710,105	49.5	995,355	55.5	612,414	42.6	645,818	43.8	775,400	49.5	593,208	42.9
Forestry ¹ — Forestage ¹	1,148	0.1	883	0.1	3,286	0.2	4,753	0.3	5,486	0.4	7,106	0.5
Fisheries — Pêches	1,734	0.1	1,706	0.1	1,163	0.1	1,382	0.1	2,294	0.1	2,083	0.2
Trapping — Piégeage	919	0.1	1,505	0.1	1,131	0.1	1,551	0.1	1,806	0.1	1,776	0.1
Mining — Mines	291,806	20.3	307,395	17.1	305,283	21.3	300,352	20.4	288,999	18.4	317,559 ^P	23.0
Electric power — Electricité	48,691	3.4	51,554	2.9	54,872	3.8	59,436	4.0	67,430	4.3	70,910	5.1
Manufacturing — Industries manu- facturières	138,692	9.7	154,534	8.6	165,986	11.6	170,002	11.6	186,891	11.9	191,983	13.9
Construction	240,864	16.8	280,063	15.6	292,371	20.3	290,678	19.7	239,594	15.3	197,250	14.3
Grand — Total ¹ — Général	1,433,958	100.0	1,792,994	100.0	1,436,506	100.0	1,473,973	100.0	1,567,900	100.0	1,381,875	100.0
Alberta												
Agriculture	511,904	23.0	658,849	25.3	517,188	19.0	577,097	19.5	566,702	17.5	563,019	16.2
Forestry ¹ — Forestage ¹	6,066	0.3	6,495	0.3	6,572	0.2	5,719	0.2	7,208	0.2	8,685	0.3
Fisheries — Pêches	677	--	844	--	758	--	917	--	935	--	826	--
Trapping — Piégeage	1,887	0.1	1,776	0.1	1,549	0.1	1,730	0.1	1,938	0.1	1,993	0.1
Mining — Mines	690,524	31.0	775,145	29.8	898,310	33.0	1,019,853	34.4	1,108,604	34.3	1,292,947 ^P	37.3
Electric power — Electricité	69,389	3.1	74,231	2.8	77,763	2.9	85,133	2.9	94,460	2.9	107,508	3.1
Manufacturing — Industries manu- facturières	475,343	21.4	527,197	20.3	574,219	21.1	604,529	20.4	702,820	21.7	692,885	20.0
Construction	470,816	21.1	558,172	21.4	647,229	23.7	665,220	22.5	753,132	23.3	795,589	23.0
Grand — Total ¹ — Général	2,226,605	100.0	2,602,709	100.0	2,723,588	100.0	2,960,199	100.0	3,235,800	100.0	3,463,461	100.0
British Columbia — Colombie-Britannique												
Agriculture	111,217	4.5	128,127	4.6	131,547	4.4	144,684	4.5	127,139	3.6	138,746	4.0
Forestry ¹ — Forestage ¹	250,770	10.1	265,756	9.5	278,535	9.2	325,407	10.2	384,607	10.7	329,203	9.6
Fisheries — Pêches	47,488	1.9	60,693	2.2	48,971	1.6	57,274	1.8	47,387	1.3	60,255	1.8
Trapping — Piégeage	778	--	777	--	672	--	806	--	650	--	648	--
Mining — Mines	180,383	7.2	214,311	7.6	240,700	8.0	254,155	7.9	313,266	8.8	310,841 ^P	9.1
Electric power — Electricité	106,972	4.3	117,926	4.2	137,590	4.6	150,108	4.7	169,919	4.7	197,547	5.8
Manufacturing — Industries manu- facturières	1,246,867	50.1	1,347,065	48.1	1,397,955	46.4	1,575,436	49.3	1,744,524	48.8	1,617,392	47.2
Construction ²	546,687	21.9	666,324	23.8	779,558	25.8	690,869	21.6	791,956	22.1	771,543	22.3
Grand — Total ¹ — Général	2,491,162	100.0	2,800,978	100.0	3,015,528	100.0	3,198,738	100.0	3,579,448	100.0	3,426,175	100.0
Yukon and Northwest Territories ⁴ — Yukon et Territoires du Nord-Ouest ⁴												
Agriculture	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	129	0.1
Forestry ¹ — Forestage ¹	51	0.1	15	--	41	0.1	43	0.1	112	--	1,117	1.1
Fisheries — Pêches	994	1.7	792	1.2	842	1.3	781	1.0	1,035	1.1	851	0.8
Trapping — Piégeage	952	1.6	911	1.4	1,151	1.7	840	1.0	1,053	1.2	91,823 ^P	87.1
Mining ⁵ — Mines ⁵	51,868	88.1	56,780	87.8	57,226	86.5	71,594	88.2	81,393	87.2	8,658	8.2
Electric power — Electricité	3,681	6.2	4,711	7.3	5,305	8.0	5,763	7.1	7,298	7.9	2,798	2.7
Manufacturing — Industries manu- facturières	1,351	2.3	1,489	2.3	1,557	2.4	2,130	2.6	2,472	2.6	2,798	2.7
Construction	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Grand — Total ¹ — Général	58,896	100.0	64,697	100.0	66,122	100.0	81,151	100.0	93,363	100.0	105,376	100.0

¹ Forestry data have been revised from 1963 to exclude stumpage. — Les données concernant l'industrie du forestage ont été révisées à partir de 1963 de façon à exclure les paiements pour droits de coupe.

² Excludes agriculture. — Sans l'agriculture.

³ Includes Yukon and Northwest Territories. — Y compris le Yukon et les Territoires du Nord-Ouest.

⁴ Excludes agriculture and construction. — Sans l'agriculture et la construction.

⁵ From 1965 onward, data for Eastern, Western, Northern, and Yukon Basins have been collected and included separately. — À partir de 1965, les données pour les bassins de l'Est, de l'Ouest, du Nord et du Yukon ont été collectées et incluses séparément.

⁶ Included with British Columbia. — Compris avec la Colombie-Britannique.

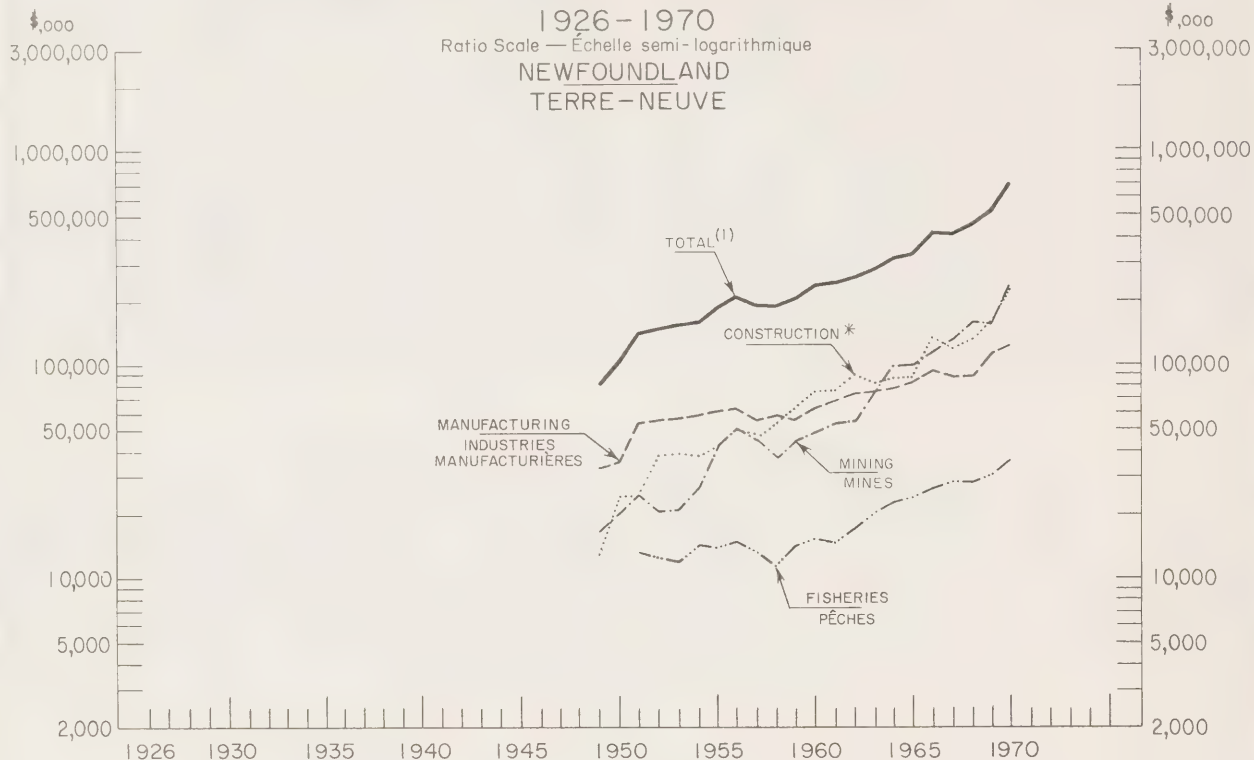
CENSUS VALUE ADDED IN GOODS-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES VALEUR AJOUTÉE DÉTERMINÉE PAR LE RECENSEMENT DES INDUSTRIES PRODUCTRICES DE BIENS

1926-1970

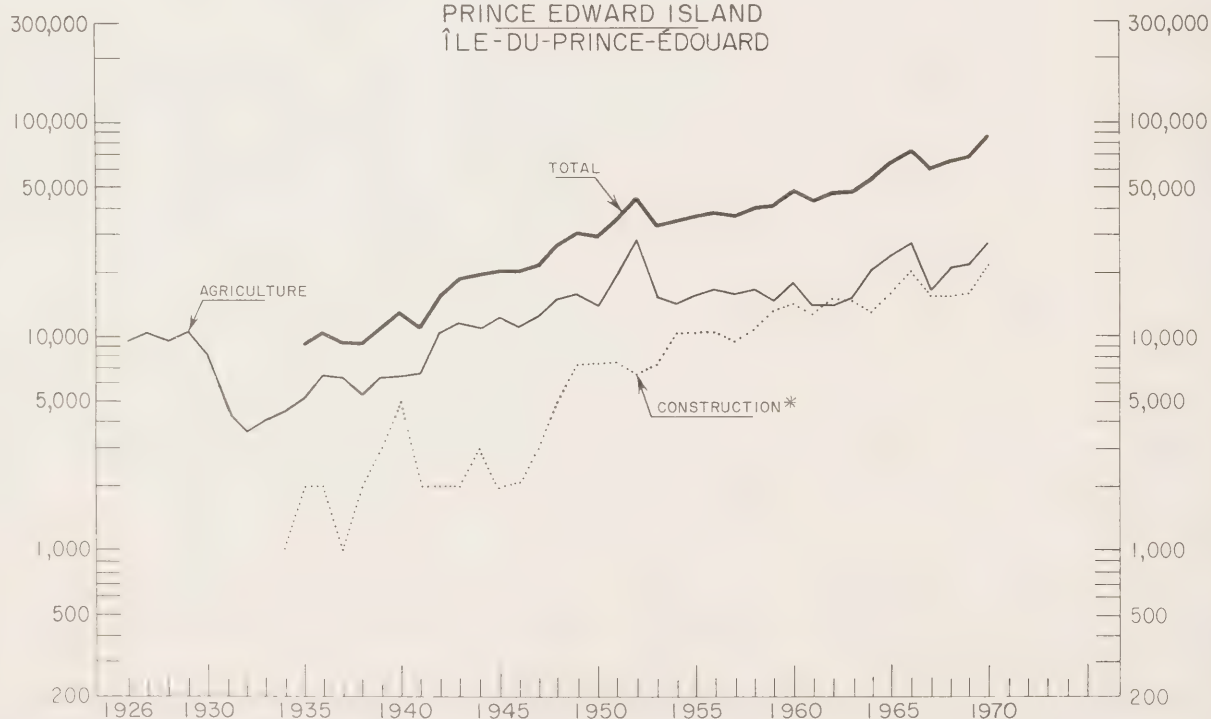
Ratio Scale — Échelle semi-logarithmique

NEWFOUNDLAND

TERRE-NEUVE



PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND ÎLE-DU-PRINCE-ÉDOUARD



(1) EXCLUDES AGRICULTURE. — SANS L'AGRICULTURE.

* A BREAK OCCURS IN CONSTRUCTION IN THE YEAR 1961; SEE SOURCES AND METHODS. — IL Y A SÉPARATION DE CONTINUITÉ DANS L'INDUSTRIE DE LA CONSTRUCTION EN 1961, VOIR SOURCES ET MÉTHODES

CHART - 4 - 5

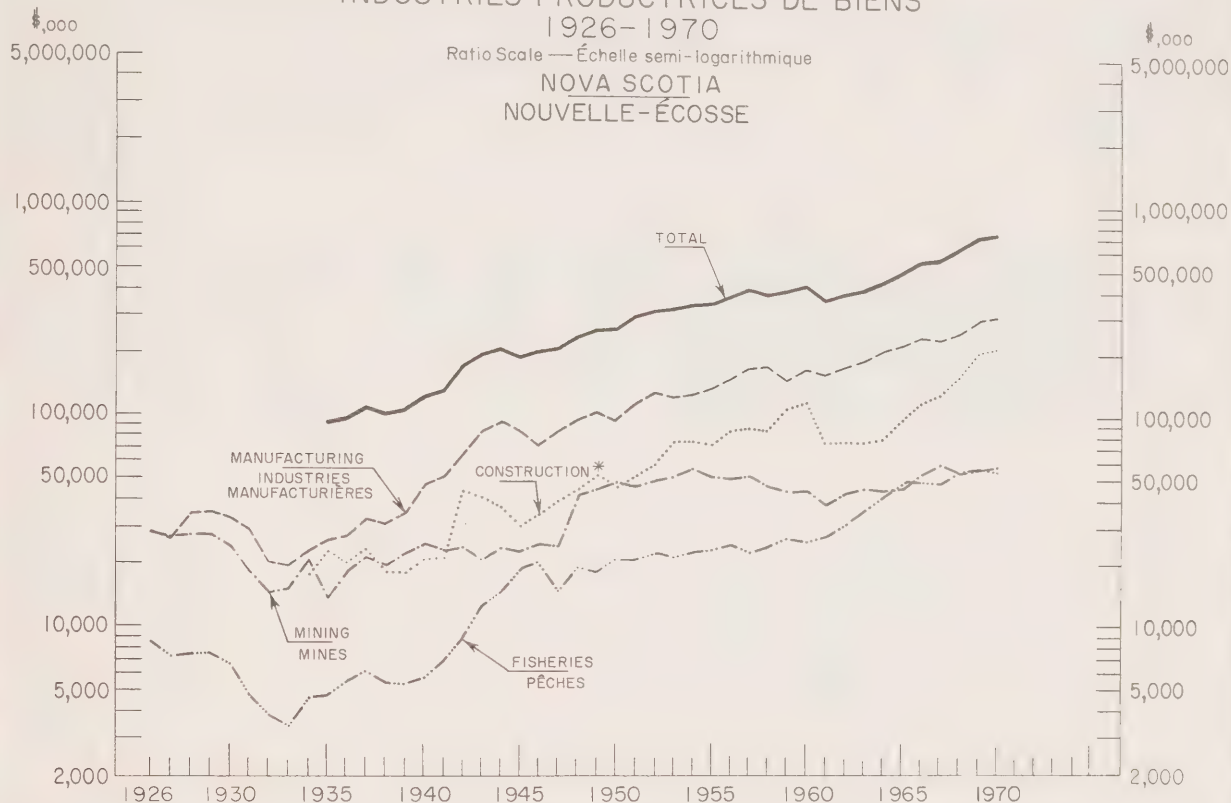
GRAPHIQUE - 4 - 5

CENSUS VALUE ADDED IN GOODS-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES VALEUR AJOUTÉE DÉTERMINÉE PAR LE RECENSEMENT DES INDUSTRIES PRODUCTRICES DE BIENS

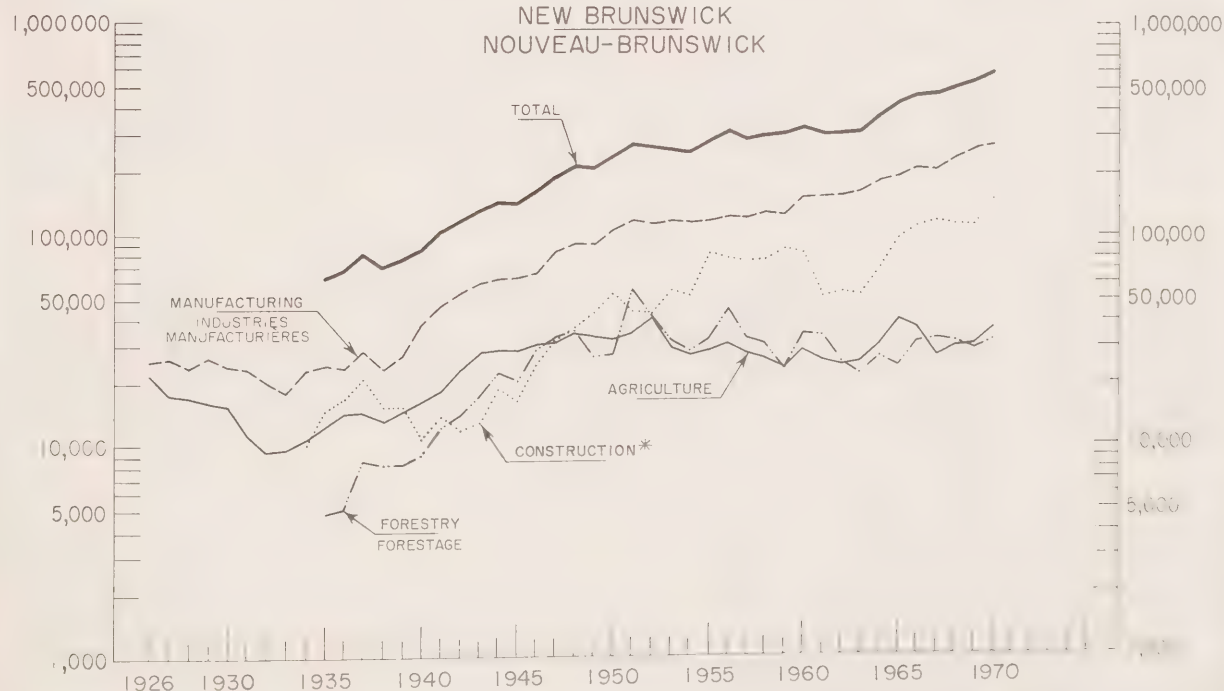
1926-1970

Ratio Scale — Échelle semi-logarithmique

NOVA SCOTIA
NOUVELLE-ÉCOSSE



NEW BRUNSWICK NOUVEAU-BRUNSWICK



* A BREAK OCCURS IN CONSTRUCTION IN THE YEAR 1961; SEE SOURCES AND METHODS. — ILY A SOUTION DE CONTINUITÉ DANS L'INDUSTRIE DE LA CONSTRUCTION EN 1961, VOIR SOURCES ET MÉTHODES

CHART - 6 - 7

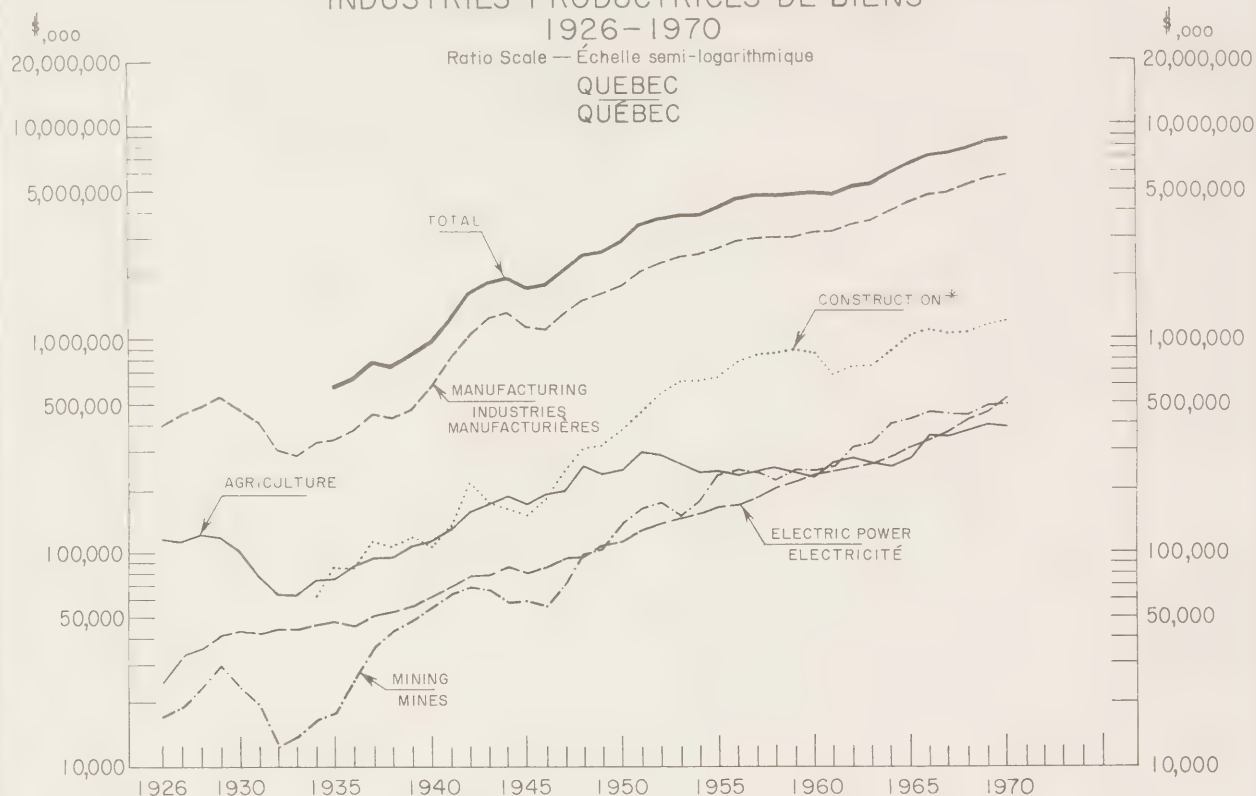
GRAPHIQUE - 6 - 7

CENSUS VALUE ADDED IN GOODS-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES VALEUR AJOUTÉE DÉTERMINÉE PAR LE RECENSEMENT DES INDUSTRIES PRODUCTRICES DE BIENS

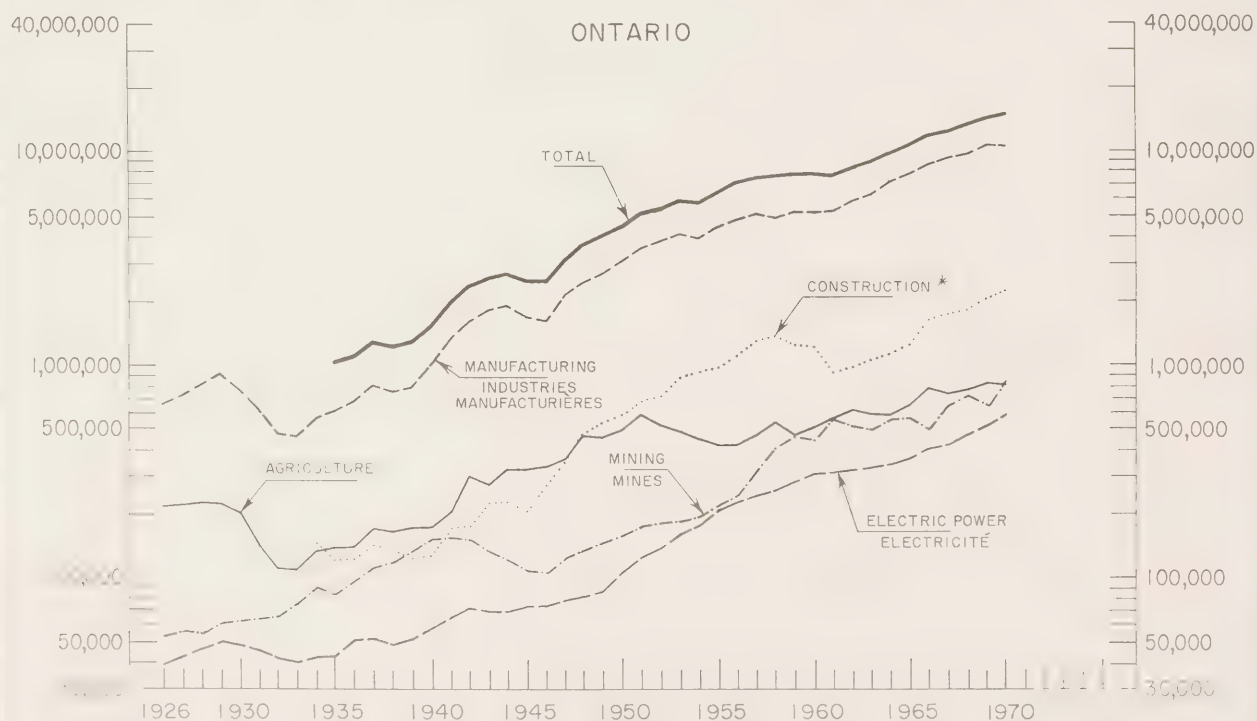
1926-1970

Ratio Scale — Échelle semi-logarithmique

QUEBEC
QUÉBEC



ONTARIO



* A BREAK OCCURS IN CONSTRUCTION IN THE YEAR 1961; SEE SOURCES AND METHODS. — IL Y A UNE DISCONTINUITÉ DANS L'INDUSTRIE DE LA CONSTRUCTION EN 1961; VOIR SOURCES ET MÉTHODES

TABLE 6. Census Value Added in Goods-producing Industries, Canada and Provinces, 1961-70
TABLEAU 6. Valeur ajoutée déterminée par le recensement des industries productrices de biens, Canada et provinces, 1961-70

	Canada	New found- land — Terre- Neuve	Prince Edward Island — Île-du- Prince- Édouard	Nova Scotia — Nouvelle- Écosse	New Brun- swick — Nouveau- Brun- swick	Québec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskat- chewan	Alberta	British Columbia — Colombie- Britan- nique	Yukon and Northwest Territories — Yukon et Territoires du Nord- Ouest
	\$'000											
	Total											
1961 ¹	18,356,359	245,087 ²	43,578	372,434	304,169	4,792,955	7,713,594	679,743	767,537	1,626,022	1,784,046	27,193
1962 ¹	20,287,045	262,684 ²	47,674	395,433	305,696	5,153,220	8,355,416	817,407	1,175,844	1,740,236	2,005,435	28,000
1963	21,465,272	281,298 ²	48,794	408,228	314,643	5,271,606	8,934,889	841,388	1,459,237	1,904,189	1,972,945	28,057
1964	23,237,533	320,243	55,058	441,903	380,465	5,870,273	9,761,350	906,874	1,272,610	2,017,532	2,130,557	30,667
1965	25,762,719	333,547 ²	64,357	486,831	435,999	6,445,493	10,823,788	962,081	1,433,958	2,226,605	2,491,162	58,896
1966	29,024,639	419,741 ²	72,297	542,507	469,090	7,117,467	12,111,894	1,030,262	1,792,994	2,602,709	2,800,978	64,697
1967	29,787,875	414,466 ²	60,384	557,042	470,662	7,249,853	12,718,622	1,075,105	1,436,506	2,723,588	3,015,528	66,122
1968	31,848,859	459,744 ²	66,187	611,897	509,471	7,675,075	13,633,465	1,178,960	1,473,973	2,960,199	3,198,738	81,151
1969	34,746,681	521,181 ²	69,656	706,504	545,726	8,335,892	14,785,447	1,305,765	1,567,900	3,235,800	3,579,448	93,363
1970 ²	35,520,622	634,356 ²	76,894	744,785	595,211	8,608,947	16,126,599	1,319,074	1,592,575	3,463,491	3,426,175	103,775
	Agriculture											
1961	1,768,448	..	14,510	31,768	25,958	263,039	559,523	131,288	277,730	369,822	94,810	..
1962	2,369,774	..	14,536	29,450	24,952	274,587	607,644	235,332	645,376	434,617	103,280	..
1963	2,610,403	..	15,689	29,312	25,964	262,545	588,455	216,945	875,864	492,614	103,015	..
1964	2,407,059	..	20,972	27,927	31,963	251,042	587,226	252,901	656,416	472,205	106,407	..
1965	2,635,184	..	24,817	31,049	40,532	276,843	651,356	277,361	710,105	511,904	111,217	..
1966	3,297,663	..	27,349	31,807	37,553	351,092	793,752	273,779	995,355	658,849	128,127	..
1967	2,692,878	..	17,004	32,922	27,168	350,694	744,421	259,520	612,414	517,188	131,547	..
1968	2,869,886	..	21,105	34,562	30,075	372,232	771,617	272,696	645,818	577,097	144,684	..
1969	3,031,588	..	21,834	41,317	30,769	392,883	828,038	247,506	775,400	566,702	127,139	..
1970	2,839,607	..	27,895	41,747	37,094	388,329	816,522	233,048	593,208	563,019	138,746	..
	Forestry ³ — Forestage ³											
1963	439,288	15,781	—	4,727	22,797	111,305	77,777	2,324	476	6,065	197,971	65
1964	480,058	18,608	—	7,497	27,618	116,688	77,567	2,246	519	6,870	222,415	30
1965	528,263	21,076	—	7,627	24,456	128,591	85,251	3,229	1,148	6,066	250,770	51
1966	596,464	23,157	—	6,864	32,593	154,054	103,180	3,468	883	6,495	265,756	15
1967	614,907	19,969	—	7,325	32,680	162,064	102,393	2,044	3,286	6,572	278,535	41
1968	644,108	18,264	—	7,933	32,016	149,503	98,563	1,907	4,753	5,719	325,407	43
1969	733,883	17,572	—	11,277	29,356	163,632	111,444	3,189	5,486	7,208	384,607	112
1970	682,953	22,695	—	11,424	32,554	157,742	110,454	2,949	7,106	8,695	329,203	129
	Fisheries — Pêches											
1961	111,188	14,922	4,489	27,741	7,730	4,710	5,746	3,174	1,385	883	36,733	67
1962	130,785	17,454	4,649	32,062	9,222	5,710	5,341	4,229	1,478	714	49,087	70
1963	129,968	20,423	4,625	36,228	9,350	6,224	5,498	4,356	1,300	676	40,472	70
1964	148,606	22,873	5,751	42,436	10,321	6,725	5,222	3,720	1,490	799	48,486	70
1965	160,167	24,100	7,243	49,360	10,672	7,127	6,402	4,370	1,734	677	47,483	70
1966	176,087	26,575	6,504	49,456	11,198	7,536	5,995	4,788	1,706	844	60,093	70
1967	164,377	28,922	8,187	48,211	10,926	7,882	5,988	2,527	1,163	758	48,071	84
1968	185,909	28,841	8,567	54,602	15,654	8,648	5,968	3,276	1,382	917	57,074	70
1969	183,800	30,785	8,775	56,641	15,985	9,221	7,389	3,354	2,294	935	47,387	1,045
1970	204,928	36,141	11,173	55,562	17,812	11,273	6,535	2,151	2,083	826	60,233	1,117
	Trapping — Piégeage											
1961	11,704	46	1	179	142	1,888	2,470	1,601	1,591	1,715	647	1,428
1962	10,360	70	1	117	167	1,596	2,452	1,445	1,316	1,551	630	1,344
1963	12,174	59	1	100	221	1,503	3,442	1,627	1,416	1,549	630	1,344
1964	13,079	66	1	132	159	2,081	3,947	1,737	1,028	1,834	704	1,344
1965	11,719	87	1	170	254	2,114	2,882	1,675	919	1,887	710	1,344
1966	13,741	78	2	171	250	2,066	3,983	2,223	1,505	1,776	710	1,344
1967	10,404	74	2	166	256	1,520	2,598	1,284	1,131	1,549	710	1,344
1968	12,170	91	2	128	134	1,932	3,354	1,601	1,551	1,730	710	1,344
1969	16,254	106	6	254	236	2,714	4,906	2,584	1,806	1,938	710	1,344
1970	13,247	129	8	193	301	1,828	3,476	2,045	1,776	1,993	710	1,344

See footnote(s) at end of table. — Voir renvoi(s) à la fin du tableau.

TABLE 6. Census Value Added in Goods-producing Industries, Canada and Provinces, 1961-70 — Concluded

TABLEAU 6. Valeur ajoutée déterminée par le recensement des industries productrices de biens, Canada et provinces, 1961-70 — fin

	Canada	New-found-land — Terre-Neuve	Prince Edward Island — Île-du-Prince-Édouard	Nova Scotia — Nouvelle-Écosse	New Brunswick — Nouveau Brunswick	Québec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia — Colombie-Britannique	Yukon and Northwest Territories — Yukon et Territoires du Nord-Ouest
	\$'000											
	Mining — Mines											
1961	1,728,210	53,965	--	39,885	7,464	255,675	545,703	82,615	182,436	449,664	90,135	20,667
1962	1,868,383	54,199	59	44,032	10,018	304,545	507,754	91,301	208,428	502,958	124,352	20,736
1963	2,023,363	74,649	106	46,169	10,700	318,981	495,219	91,544	237,808	581,805	144,859	21,522
1964	2,291,054	95,380	114	45,598	25,136	399,299	540,048	105,096	258,223	639,470	159,544	23,148
1965	2,475,910	98,237	48	47,319	36,472	417,502	552,372	109,380	291,806	690,524	180,383	51,868 ⁴
1966	2,612,891	117,461	10	53,923	31,522	458,974	499,935	97,434	307,395	775,145	214,311	56,780 ⁴
1967	2,917,669	133,132	--	59,318	35,014	448,999	642,512	97,177	305,283	898,310	240,700	57,226 ⁴
1968	3,175,945 ⁵	161,002	--	54,399	38,792	439,275	722,997	113,527	300,352	1,019,853	254,155	71,594 ⁴
1969	3,342,285 ⁵	160,713	--	56,080	41,004	488,216	651,525	152,484	288,999	1,108,604	313,266	81,393 ⁴
1970	3,883,976 ⁵	226,457	53	58,498	34,838	494,767	840,958	215,234	317,559	1,292,947	310,841	91,823 ⁴
	Electric power — Électricité											
1961	840,397	10,725	2,301	24,951	21,045	242,067	311,511	37,864	36,192	52,608	97,647	3,487
1962	876,020	12,701	2,582	27,195	23,402	250,250	318,250	41,578	39,123	56,627	100,698	3,614
1963	911,671	15,441	2,696	28,515	24,473	262,733	326,498	44,109	43,023	59,547	101,376	3,260
1964	970,280	18,307	3,030	28,999	25,946	282,123	343,832	46,656	46,255	63,955	107,821	3,356
1965	1,036,371	21,364	3,123	30,740	29,500	302,119	370,965	49,827	48,691	69,389	106,972	3,681
1966	1,132,370	23,370	3,409	33,402	32,041	336,386	401,325	54,015	51,554	74,231	117,926	4,711
1967	1,233,925	25,942	3,796	36,042	35,040	373,290	426,656	57,629	54,872	77,763	137,590	5,305
1968	1,359,751	28,724	4,085	38,508	37,484	417,286	470,507	62,717	59,436	85,133	150,108	5,763
1969	1,511,113	34,032	4,461	41,714	44,868	447,845	524,792	74,294	67,430	94,460	169,919	7,298
1970	1,705,374	39,137	5,024	42,178	49,681	524,614	583,083	77,034	70,910	107,508	197,547	8,658
	Manufacturing — Industries manufacturières											
1961	10,434,832	69,273	8,486	161,183	154,915	3,188,058	5,244,846	284,656	113,279	343,822	865,577	738
1962	11,429,644	72,805	9,862	174,407	158,289	3,433,606	5,815,088	302,835	113,750	372,006	975,790	1,206
1963	12,272,734	73,977	10,608	187,905	167,667	3,568,875	6,369,483	320,675	126,495	389,769	1,055,799	1,480
1964	13,535,991	78,988	11,964	211,140	188,990	3,937,816	7,066,985	340,824	128,354	433,187	1,135,779	1,967
1965	14,927,764	82,407	12,724	222,662	196,237	4,305,379	7,881,825	364,275	138,692	475,343	1,246,867	1,351
1966	16,351,740	93,043	14,480	246,702	211,295	4,704,799	8,648,180	402,954	154,534	527,197	1,347,065	1,489
1967	17,005,696	86,689	15,504	240,783	210,129	4,855,896	9,032,055	424,923	165,986	574,219	1,397,955	1,557
1968	18,332,204	88,386	16,569	261,044	240,753	5,215,464	9,714,889	443,002	170,002	604,529	1,575,436	2,130
1969	20,133,593	112,522	18,468	298,533	269,859	5,674,438	10,637,008	486,057	186,891	702,820	1,744,524	2,472
1970	20,047,801	123,624	20,535	308,072	270,674	5,797,861	10,524,756	497,221	191,983	692,885	1,617,392	2,798
	Construction ⁶											
1961	2,795,167	75,892	13,069	75,153	52,058	663,235	928,472	134,284	151,369	390,178	311,457 ⁶	?
1962	2,900,259	89,315	15,577	76,070	54,457	724,728	988,227	133,609	162,592	351,778	303,906 ⁶	?
1963	3,065,671	80,967	15,069	75,271	53,471	739,439	1,068,516	159,809	172,855	371,764	328,510 ⁶	?
1964	3,391,405	86,021	13,227	78,175	70,333	874,499	1,136,524	153,695	180,325	399,213	399,393 ⁶	?
1965	3,987,341	86,276	16,401	97,904	97,876	1,005,818	1,272,735	151,964	240,864	470,816	546,687 ⁶	?
1966	4,843,683	136,057	20,543	120,182	112,638	1,102,560	1,655,543	191,601	280,063	558,172	666,324 ⁶	?
1967	5,148,019	119,738	15,891	132,275	119,449	1,049,508	1,761,999	230,001	292,371	647,229	779,558 ⁶	?
1968	5,268,885	134,436	15,859	160,721	114,564	1,070,735	1,845,569	280,234	290,678	665,220	690,869 ⁶	?
1969	5,794,166	165,451	16,111	200,688	113,649	1,156,943	2,020,345	336,297	239,594	753,132	791,956 ⁶	?
1970	6,142,736	236,072	21,316	217,030	152,257	1,224,533	2,237,754	289,392	197,250	795,589	771,543 ⁶	?

¹ Data for 1961 and 1962 are not comparable with subsequent years owing to the inclusion of forestry data for 1961 and 1962 from Table 9. — Les données pour les années 1961 et 1962 ne sont pas comparables aux années qui suivent dû à l'inclusion des statistiques du forestage provenant du Tableau 9.

² Newfoundland data exclude agriculture. — Les chiffres de Terre-Neuve ne comprennent pas l'agriculture.

³ Forestry data have been revised from 1963 to exclude stumpage. — Les données concernant l'industrie du forestage ont été révisées à partir de 1963 de façon à exclure les paiements pour droits de coupe.

⁴ See Table 5, footnote 5 — Voir Tableau 5, renvoi 5.

⁵ See Table 1, footnote 3. — Voir Tableau 1, renvoi 3.

⁶ A break occurs in construction in the year 1961; see Sources and Methods. — Il y a solution de continuité dans l'industrie de la construction en 1961; voir sources et méthodes.

⁷ Construction figures for Yukon and Northwest Territories are included with British Columbia. — Les chiffres de la construction pour la Colombie-Britannique comprennent ceux du Yukon et des Territoires du Nord-Ouest.

Note: Census value added by main activity is shown in this table in order that the historical series in Tables 7-15 may be up-dated for the 1961-70 period. The year 1961 is repeated in this table in order to provide a link where classification breaks occur. (In forestry the break occurs in 1963 and comparable data are not available for 1961 and 1962). — **Nota:** Ce tableau indique "la valeur ajoutée déterminée par le recensement" par principale activité afin que les séries chronologiques des tableaux 7 à 15 soient mises à jour pour la période 1961-1970. L'année 1961 est répétée dans ce tableau, ce qui permet un raccordement lorsque des solutions de continuité dans la classification se présentent. (Dans l'industrie du forestage le changement prend place en 1963 et les statistiques comparables pour les années 1961 et 1962 ne sont pas disponibles).

TABLE 7. Census Value Added in Goods-producing Industries, Canada and Provinces, 1935-61

TABLEAU 7. Valeur ajoutée déterminée par le recensement des industries productrices de biens, Canada et provinces, 1935-61

	Canada	New- found- land ¹ — Terre- Neuve ¹	Prince Edward Island — Île-du- Prince- Edouard	Nova Scotia — Nouvelle Ecosse	New Brun- swick — Nouveau Brun- swick	Québec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskat- chewan	Alberta	British Columbia ² — Colombie- Britan- nique ²	Yukon and Northwest Territories ² — Yukon et Territoires du Nord- Ouest ²
	\$'000											
1935	2,352,293		9,190	91,336	63,948	596,052	1,023,986	104,029	133,999	147,345	179,237	3,171
1936	2,581,405		10,622	96,256	68,049	653,302	1,128,581	121,969	136,897	141,421	220,841	3,467
1937	2,999,771		9,441	112,897	80,997	780,996	1,318,534	170,631	74,597	191,944	255,488	4,246
1938	2,952,754		9,333	101,963	70,557	753,472	1,261,046	143,538	146,777	216,312	245,490	4,266
1939	3,172,837		11,489	105,447	76,235	838,487	1,310,159	143,269	222,999	207,501	250,109	7,142
1940	3,725,920		13,450	126,545	84,356	983,933	1,552,894	173,776	231,694	252,713	300,008	6,551
1941	4,567,040		11,223	135,187	103,080	1,269,955	2,005,295	200,154	192,347	248,622	392,725	8,452
1942	6,038,854		15,965	176,009	115,841	1,648,064	2,417,508	265,929	446,610	424,240	518,782	9,906
1943	6,382,360		19,165	200,072	131,222	1,851,996	2,604,767	282,287	332,241	335,528	615,865	9,217
1944	6,971,805		19,912	212,848	146,509	1,955,082	2,737,610	313,177	541,849	453,664	585,456	5,698
1945	6,297,784		20,383	197,313	144,072	1,744,937	2,505,867	300,630	410,791	403,303	565,604	4,884
1946	6,740,358		20,197	200,862	167,591	1,780,638	2,535,449	362,490	526,985	525,137	614,240	6,769
1947	7,991,481		21,687	210,810	196,076	2,081,807	3,170,017	395,779	518,883	572,799	816,569	7,054
1948	9,404,862		27,716	249,784	218,012	2,451,052	3,744,071	485,631	600,857	687,389	930,248	10,102
1949	9,710,276	80,864	30,411	263,713	213,831	2,531,712	4,015,101	456,367	544,381	662,142	898,551	13,203
1950	10,943,835	104,211	29,447	264,307	245,109	2,830,542	4,512,333	504,076	655,618	750,345	1,030,352	17,495
1951	13,136,957	146,850	35,468	302,422	278,645	3,352,983	5,273,008	567,060	856,129	1,012,860	1,292,736	18,796
1952	13,997,556	153,332	45,191	326,075	269,391	3,628,500	5,499,755	600,682	1,063,904	1,075,779	1,314,799	20,148
1953	14,600,523	159,196	33,123	337,088	262,151	3,776,289	5,962,548	573,200	907,088	1,181,790	1,386,461	21,589
1954	14,100,866	165,436	35,033	347,927	254,721	3,832,595	5,800,316	540,089	583,762	1,112,016	1,391,066	37,906
1955	15,718,846	190,913	37,423	349,742	292,397	4,116,078	6,373,724	587,700	855,875	1,282,951	1,595,150	36,894
1956	17,610,144	212,312	38,654	384,261	314,881	4,523,692	7,023,740	692,057	1,012,528	1,495,364	1,880,495	32,160
1957	17,854,656	192,913	37,875	401,504	295,194	4,619,598	7,520,210	646,586	795,271	1,440,731	1,874,365	30,409
1958	18,013,363	190,229	40,429	397,413	300,613	4,635,785	7,607,235	724,748	877,427	1,494,314	1,713,712	31,456
1959 ³	18,762,458	210,402	46,950	411,978	310,534	4,775,614	7,951,951	743,203	893,616	1,552,265	1,832,533	33,412
1959 ³	18,536,598	207,072	42,123	401,182	303,041	4,741,664	7,833,353	735,080	890,049	1,533,931	1,815,688	33,415
1960	18,981,824	241,445	48,807	426,995	338,488	4,889,571	7,834,403	735,506	1,036,869	1,535,915	1,857,311	36,514
1961	19,187,716	261,636	45,071	408,622	331,482	4,994,258	8,032,996	700,722	756,444	1,727,269	1,898,765	30,449

¹ Newfoundland data exclude agriculture. — Les chiffres de Terre-Neuve ne comprennent pas l'agriculture.

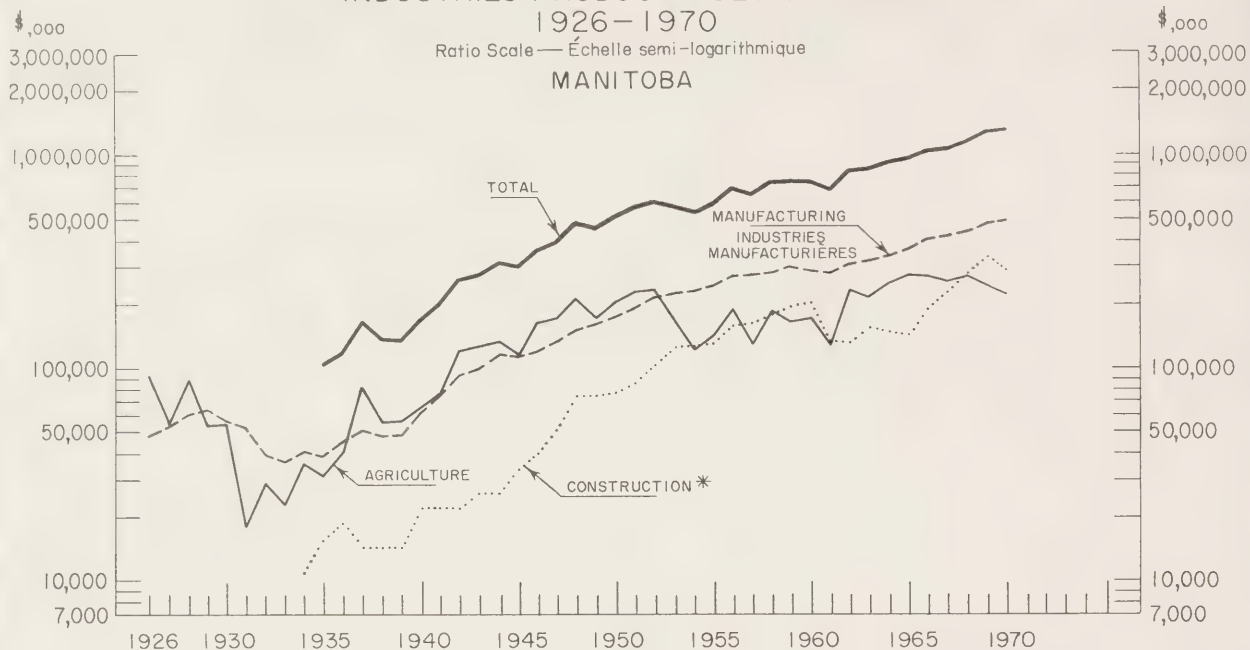
² Construction figures for Yukon and Northwest Territories are included with British Columbia. — Les chiffres de la construction pour la Colombie-Britannique comprennent ceux du Yukon et des Territoires du Nord-Ouest.

³ Breaks occur in mining and manufacturing in 1959 due to classification changes; the two versions of 1959 data provide a link. — Par suite de changements de classification, il y a des solutions de continuité dans les mines et les industries manufacturières en 1959; voir sources et méthodes.

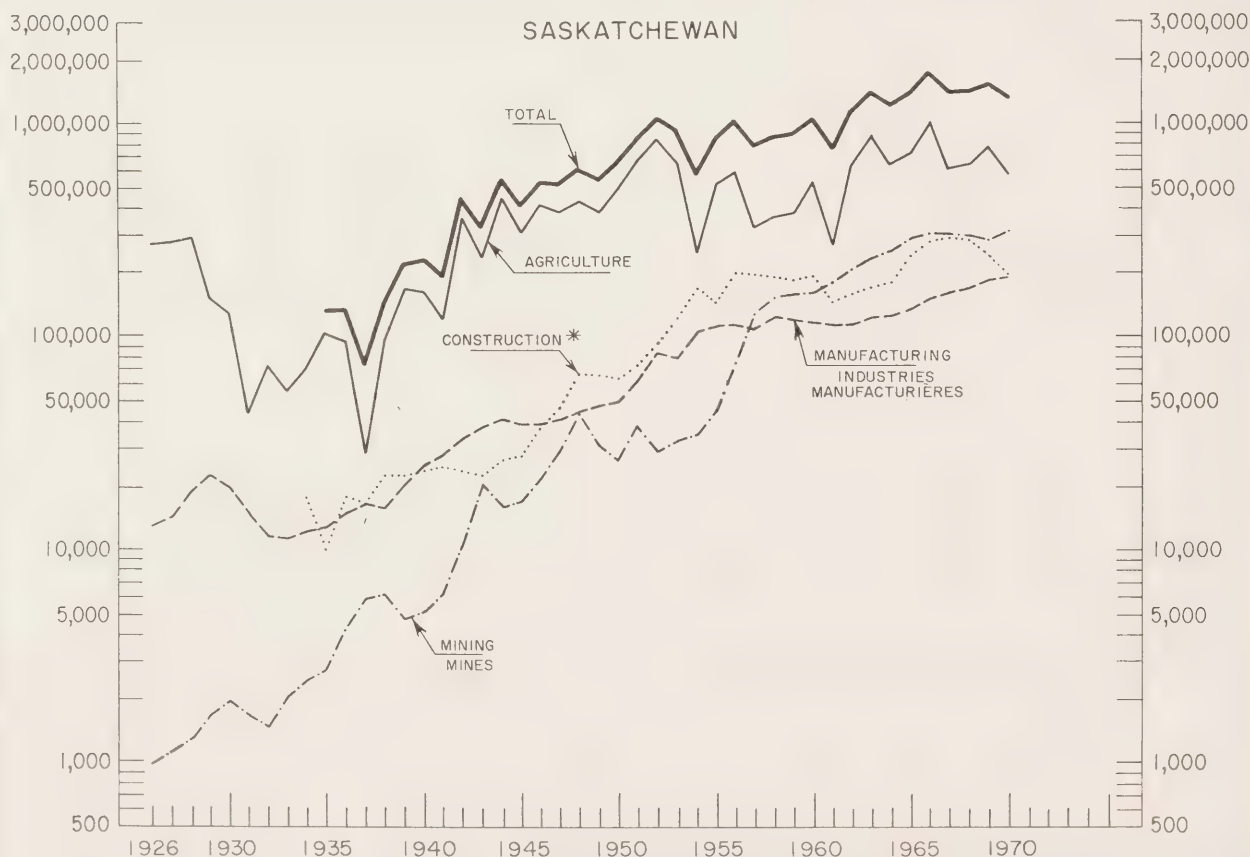
CENSUS VALUE ADDED IN GOODS-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES VALEUR AJOUTÉE DÉTERMINÉE PAR LE RECENSEMENT DES INDUSTRIES PRODUCTRICES DE BIENS 1926-1970

Ratio Scale — Échelle semi-logarithmique

MANITOBA



SASKATCHEWAN



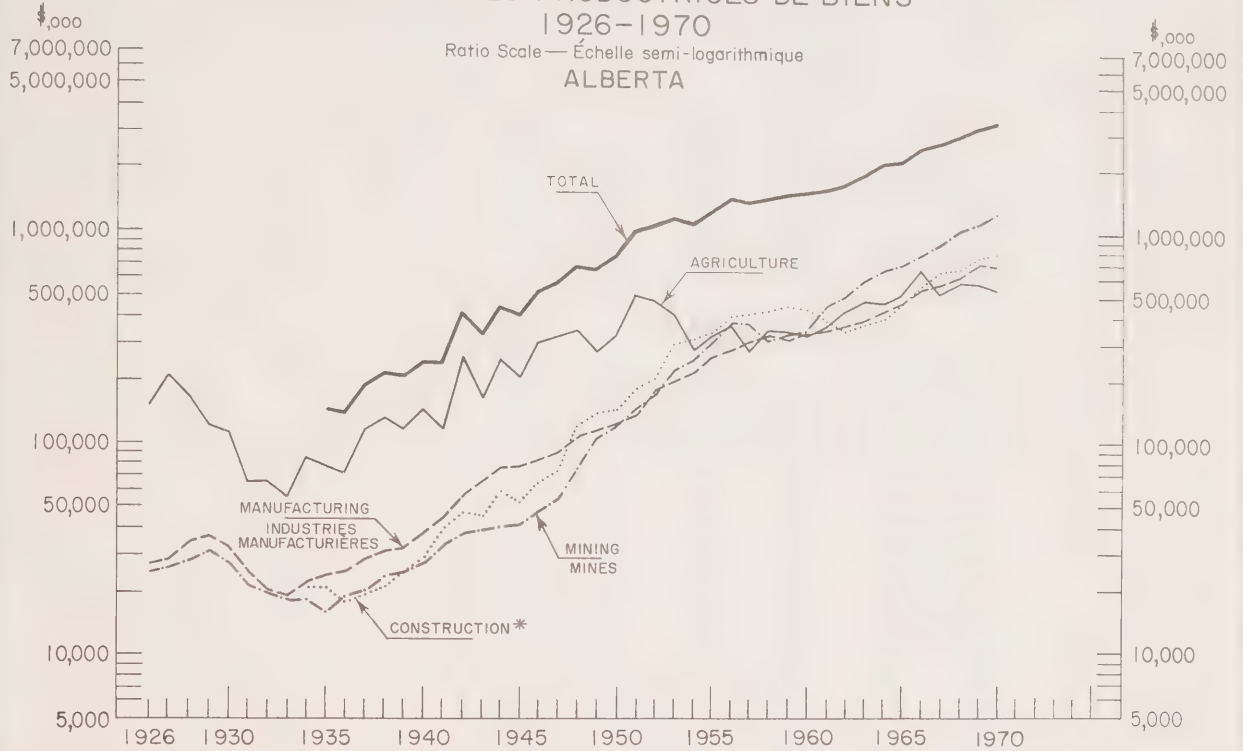
* A BREAK OCCURS IN CONSTRUCTION IN THE YEAR 1961; SEE SOURCES AND METHODS. — IL Y A SÉPARATION DE CONTINUITÉ DANS L'INDUSTRIE DE LA CONSTRUCTION EN 1961; VOIR SOURCES ET MÉTHODES.

CHART - 10 - II

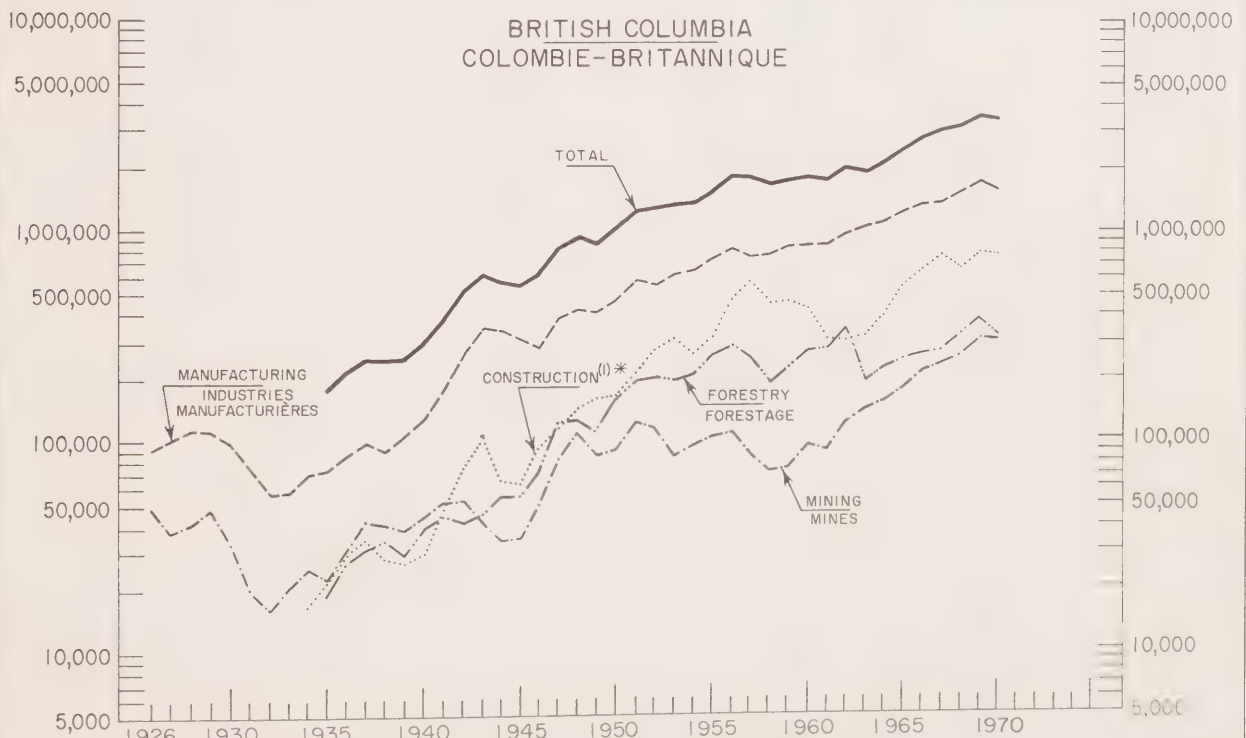
GRAPHIQUE - 10 - II

CENSUS VALUE ADDED IN GOODS-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES VALEUR AJOUTÉE DÉTERMINÉE PAR LE RECENSEMENT DES INDUSTRIES PRODUCTRICES DE BIENS 1926-1970

Ratio Scale — Échelle semi-logarithmique
ALBERTA



BRITISH COLUMBIA COLOMBIE-BRITANNIQUE



(1) INCLUDES YUKON AND NORTHWEST TERRITORIES. — Y COMPRIS LE YUKON ET LES TERRITOIRES DU NORD-OUEST

*A BREAK OCCURS IN CONSTRUCTION IN THE YEAR 1961; SEE SOURCES AND METHODS. — IL Y A SOLUTION DE CONTINUITÉ DANS L'INDUSTRIE DE LA CONSTRUCTION EN 1961; VOIR SOURCES ET MÉTHODES.

TABLE 8. Census Value Added in Agriculture, Canada and Provinces, 1926-61
TABLEAU 8. Valeur ajoutée déterminée par le recensement de l'agriculture, Canada et provinces, 1926-61

	Canada ¹	Prince Edward Island — Île-du- Prince- Édouard	Nova Scotia — Nouvelle- Écosse	New Brunswick — Nouveau- Brunswick	Québec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia — Colombie- Britannique
	\$'000									
1926	939,842	9,758	18,573	21,465	116,416	220,746	92,693	275,103	157,663	27,425
1927	964,296	10,628	17,979	17,924	112,900	227,841	55,150	285,319	208,338	28,217
1928	985,267	9,723	19,003	17,490	121,107	230,893	88,061	297,850	168,687	32,453
1929	754,798	10,097	18,778	16,446	117,749	227,248	54,152	157,453	120,015	32,860
1930	670,423	8,026	18,843	15,709	100,710	202,062	54,560	130,235	113,457	26,821
1931	404,249	4,354	14,233	11,757	79,674	147,431	18,241	44,952	64,127	19,480
1932	382,793	3,612	11,873	9,663	63,242	111,230	29,242	73,097	64,167	16,667
1933	354,928	4,110	14,643	9,739	62,245	110,421	23,259	56,392	54,073	20,046
1934	453,891	4,512	14,671	10,763	74,195	138,244	36,257	70,618	84,595	20,036
1935	491,590	5,209	16,450	12,467	76,800	144,777	31,213	103,014	79,394	22,266
1936	503,165	6,586	17,213	14,697	88,223	145,835	40,486	94,206	71,696	24,223
1937	563,830	6,352	19,690	14,998	94,544	174,115	83,181	29,212	115,813	25,925
1938	616,560	5,286	19,432	13,400	95,788	170,291	56,268	96,427	133,203	26,465
1939	690,868	6,292	14,612	15,047	106,994	176,519	57,323	169,422	117,069	27,590
1940	739,719	6,341	15,591	16,798	112,762	176,780	66,327	168,452	147,781	28,887
1941	730,280	6,769	17,252	18,933	128,670	208,960	77,776	123,416	116,349	32,155
1942	1,304,637	10,476	22,167	24,265	155,047	296,785	124,319	368,118	265,189	38,271
1943	1,093,340	11,868	25,581	28,600	166,120	273,529	130,702	239,566	169,961	47,413
1944	1,478,906	11,140	27,065	29,506	186,534	327,072	139,684	444,584	256,642	56,679
1945	1,269,219	12,498	23,293	29,128	169,306	327,374	119,765	315,546	212,707	59,602
1946	1,543,125	11,179	29,459	30,017	185,394	336,670	166,204	416,484	308,019	59,699
1947	1,588,403	12,554	25,423	31,119	195,214	367,999	173,195	387,167	332,881	62,851
1948	1,864,879	15,750	27,104	35,356	254,276	463,791	211,967	429,192	359,839	67,604
1949	1,677,649	16,156	26,219	34,039	233,362	458,047	176,141	385,041	276,861	71,783
1950	1,902,123	14,539	26,994	33,040	240,735	490,371	202,436	499,287	331,066	63,655
1951	2,448,085	19,809	32,357	35,333	296,209	582,660	230,371	664,931	502,440	83,975
1952	2,556,691	28,816	34,507	41,521	285,615	515,616	235,077	840,827	487,799	86,913
1953	2,152,150	15,976	32,141	29,847	259,251	487,051	170,264	648,044	420,123	89,453
1954	1,510,425	14,654	33,147	27,931	240,755	447,780	126,481	249,434	286,078	84,165
1955	1,817,358	16,143	29,923	28,738	243,599	423,505	146,331	519,036	332,403	77,680
1956	1,971,488	16,723	29,432	31,261	231,681	424,170	192,454	592,464	373,239	80,064
1957	1,610,158	16,326	29,482	28,099	238,687	467,297	137,607	328,047	281,307	83,306
1958	1,863,585	16,815	28,836	26,522	249,217	539,040	189,973	370,638	357,734	84,810
1959	1,772,296	15,116	29,022	24,027	235,822	473,699	170,573	382,909	353,586	87,542
1960	1,925,428	18,574	27,539	29,348	228,278	504,235	176,053	525,067	329,278	87,056
1961	1,613,020	12,697	29,424	22,801	234,211	536,631	111,949	215,054	357,151	93,102

¹ Data for Newfoundland, Yukon and Northwest Territories are not available. — Les chiffres pour Terre-Neuve, le Yukon et les Territoires du Nord-Ouest ne sont pas disponibles.

TABLE 9. Census Value Added in Forestry, Canada and Provinces, 1935-64
TABLEAU 9. Valeur ajoutée déterminée par le recensement du forestage, Canada et provinces, 1935-64

	Canada	New- found- land — Terre- Neuve	Prince Edward Island — Île-du- Prince- Edouard	Nova Scotia — Nouvelle- Écosse	New Brunswick — Nouveau- Brunswick	Québec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskat- chewan	Alberta	British Columbia — Colombie- Britan- nique	Yukon and Northwest Territories — Yukon et Territoires du Nord- Ouest
	\$'000											
1935	67,396		—	2,377	4,885	22,985	15,642	607	345	1,310	19,245	—
1936	82,593		—	2,493	5,105	27,674	18,307	819	264	1,269	26,662	—
1937	104,751		—	2,961	8,566	36,417	23,184	1,063	280	1,364	30,916	—
1938	93,495		—	3,010	8,209	23,539	21,061	725	361	1,322	35,268	—
1939	100,469		—	3,436	8,221	34,654	22,080	962	330	1,379	29,407	—
1940	135,782		—	6,586	9,040	47,331	26,468	1,729	2,154	2,409	39,923	142
1941	163,734		—	7,571	12,342	56,696	32,696	2,290	2,518	3,714	45,702	205
1942	175,084		—	5,992	14,074	64,045	38,837	2,218	2,394	4,347	42,901	276
1943	201,032		—	6,880	17,703	77,071	42,418	2,641	3,354	3,487	46,080	1,398
1944	246,230		—	8,270	22,264	98,116	47,637	2,989	3,869	7,671	54,851	563
1945	274,761		—	9,069	20,513	121,290	55,744	3,123	3,719	6,299	54,776	228
1946	338,065		—	10,826	28,932	137,673	73,149	4,047	3,267	8,564	71,167	440
1947	438,778		—	12,879	33,637	148,796	98,222	5,030	4,080	10,173	125,430	531
1948	454,319		—	12,358	36,010	161,960	97,360	5,824	3,899	9,272	127,126	510
1949	371,964	15,597	—	9,840	27,028	119,475	75,282	3,878	2,368	6,864	111,068	564
1950	486,883	20,776	—	13,496	27,833	159,288	89,649	4,060	3,581	8,954	158,793	453
1951	660,420	26,597	—	18,288	54,833	220,059	118,526	10,536	4,532	10,151	196,216	682
1952	607,540	21,549	—	16,592	42,214	187,408	114,220	8,157	3,700	11,698	201,262	739
1953	558,335	24,884	—	14,150	32,471	171,046	96,911	5,805	3,608	9,777	199,071	612
1954	583,970	21,419	—	13,613	28,986	185,359	99,009	6,797	4,521	12,057	211,615	595
1955	664,289	24,295	—	16,052	32,423	188,860	114,483	6,165	4,166	13,163	264,232	449
1956	760,838	23,966	—	16,164	45,947	224,899	125,917	9,514	5,404	14,701	293,174	1,152
1957	663,242	21,220	—	14,610	33,213	178,995	128,521	7,150	4,386	15,852	258,671	625
1958	515,257	20,586	2	12,656	31,039	147,158	87,633	5,387	3,928	13,174	192,743	952
1959	597,398	20,659	—	12,306	23,763	172,852	109,421	5,298	4,103	16,671	231,830	497
1960	687,671	28,172	653	15,409	34,926	171,185	132,185	5,730	4,403	20,780	273,202	1,026
1961	666,414	20,265	722	11,575	34,856	174,283	115,324	4,261	3,556	17,330	284,041	201
1962	701,820	16,139	408	12,099	25,189	158,198	110,660	7,078	3,782	19,984	347,713	570
1963 ¹	749,361	19,858	486	13,392	38,914	172,071	119,788	5,237	4,000	19,953	355,086	576
1964 ¹	819,695	22,209	424	17,009	37,406	181,586	127,042	6,804	4,594	20,344	404,181	400

¹ Data provided on a basis comparable to previous years as a link with data in Table 6. — Les chiffres sont présentés sur une base comparable aux années précédentes et peuvent être raccordés aux chiffres du Tableau 6.

TABLE 10. Census Value Added in Fisheries, Canada and Provinces, 1926-61

TABLEAU 10. Valeur ajoutée déterminée par le recensement dans les pêches, Canada et provinces, 1926-61

	Canada	New found- land — Terre- Neuve	Prince Edward Island — Île-du- Prince- Edouard	Nova Scotia — Nouvelle- Écosse	New Brun- swick — Nouveau- Brun- swick	Québec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskat- chewan	Alberta	British Columbia — Colombie- Britan- nique	Yukon and Northwest Territories — Yukon et Territoires du Nord- Ouest
1926	35,327		924	8,670	2,877	2,470	2,522	1,745	268	506	15,332	13
1927	32,518		964	7,149	2,461	2,146	2,804	1,423	284	435	14,842	10
1928	33,649		849	7,296	2,618	2,320	3,477	1,621	371	422	14,634	41
1929	33,700		934	7,343	3,002	2,467	3,051	2,039	375	400	14,070	19
1930	29,763		844	6,843	2,520	2,199	2,693	1,377	125	266	12,873	23
1931	18,383		765	4,834	2,007	1,636	2,041	908	178	110	5,881	23
1932	15,050		714	3,856	1,495	1,452	1,708	858	113	103	4,731	20
1933	16,214		520	3,406	1,619	1,764	1,677	725	98	92	6,296	17
1934	19,715		695	4,619	1,916	2,071	1,832	966	116	155	7,330	15
1935	20,756		641	4,762	1,883	1,790	2,372	920	146	139	8,082	21
1936	22,084		725	5,492	2,100	1,877	2,714	1,262	183	214	7,504	13
1937	23,193		714	6,015	1,911	1,643	3,140	1,372	283	268	7,838	9
1938	22,830		649	5,324	1,799	1,714	2,851	1,307	250	262	8,669	5
1939	21,932		683	5,308	2,186	1,691	2,515	1,228	229	196	7,891	5
1940	23,630		554	5,800	2,028	1,611	2,560	1,555	228	222	9,067	5
1941	34,378		759	6,930	2,828	2,080	3,031	2,448	262	197	15,836	7
1942	41,735		1,148	8,875	3,649	2,747	3,574	2,727	384	213	18,415	3
1943	48,545		1,869	12,828	5,193	3,879	4,704	3,428	773	393	15,476	2
1944	52,081		1,799	14,851	5,404	3,975	4,389	2,830	1,032	465	17,333	3
1945	64,858		2,309	19,223	5,486	4,998	6,484	3,418	882	742	21,201	115
1946	67,160		3,086	20,560	7,145	4,475	5,597	3,304	729	600	21,371	293
1947	57,517		1,880	15,156	5,996	2,767	4,803	3,477	484	449	22,355	150
1948	75,374		2,201	19,071	7,885	3,435	5,683	3,181	513	375	32,643	387
1949	67,458	..	2,055	18,691	6,437	3,295	5,497	2,820	521	342	27,251	549
1950	82,191	..	2,556	21,399	6,792	3,200	6,252	3,880	718	437	36,345	612
1951	102,027	13,500	2,240	21,398	7,588	3,376	7,035	4,263	910	544	40,638	535
1952	92,736	12,928	2,660	22,679	7,825	3,572	7,407	3,439	679	654	30,158	735
1953	89,832	12,015	2,870	21,928	6,910	3,395	7,027	2,717	553	667	31,279	471
1954	97,542	14,704	2,948	23,046	7,311	2,931	7,013	3,088	741	667	34,458	636
1955	91,390	14,161	3,279	23,582	6,753	3,453	6,783	3,477	763	688	27,711	742
1956	105,957	15,090	3,949	25,038	8,146	4,440	7,927	2,947	784	790	36,058	787
1957	94,632	13,672	3,550	23,084	7,014	4,068	7,047	3,279	939	854	30,374	751
1958	117,610	11,312	3,754	24,955	7,499	4,195	7,271	3,540	1,091	879	52,432	682
1959	106,828	14,529	4,287	27,112	8,763	4,316	4,866	3,757	1,190	1,016	36,289	703
1960	101,569	15,856	4,640	26,094	9,358	4,504	4,983	3,867	1,367	1,158	29,042	700
1961	111,188	14,922	4,489	27,741	7,730	4,710	5,746	3,174	1,385	883	39,733	675

TABLE 11. Census Value Added in Trapping, Canada and Provinces, 1926-61
TABLEAU 11. Valeur ajoutée déterminée par le recensement du piégeage, Canada et provinces, 1926-61

	Canada	New- found- land — Terre- Neuve	Prince Edward Island — Île-du- Prince- Edouard	Nova Scotia — Nouvelle- Écosse	New Brun- swick — Nouveau- Bruns- wick	Québec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskat- chewan	Alberta	British Columbia — Colombie Britan- nique	Yukon and Northwest Territories Yukon et Territoires du Nord- Ouest
1926	14,291		3	254	131	2,150	3,429	1,813	1,367	2,103	1,094	1,947
1927	17,639		4	207	235	2,924	3,799	1,558	1,610	2,179	1,779	3,344
1928	16,604		6	220	190	3,276	4,117	1,316	1,821	1,537	1,527	2,594
1929	16,350		9	239	194	2,350	4,020	1,144	2,149	2,303	1,363	2,579
1930	9,853		3	383	105	1,243	2,516	667	1,257	996	755	1,928
1931	8,708		2	230	112	1,415	1,789	520	1,027	950	572	2,091
1932	7,120		1	207	77	1,756	1,356	530	916	626	493	1,158
1933	7,258		2	244	86	936	1,578	712	1,089	792	583	1,236
1934	8,637		2	270	138	657	1,576	1,076	1,281	1,133	871	1,633
1935	8,877		3	425	80	1,050	1,604	968	1,081	1,065	692	1,909
1936	9,214		4	349	69	1,449	1,796	936	931	1,143	1,076	1,461
1937	10,477		8	504	87	1,428	2,023	1,161	1,031	1,483	1,234	1,518
1938	6,573		6	267	603	1,059	824	510	538	506	661	1,599
1939	7,919		4	180	755	1,081	1,550	583	590	737	896	1,543
1940	11,208		2	106	631	1,338	2,188	1,196	1,258	1,893	1,080	1,516
1941	15,138		3	143	627	1,391	2,775	2,002	1,948	1,952	1,625	2,672
1942	23,801		3	532	835	3,895	3,965	2,596	2,245	5,163	1,655	2,912
1943	21,580		5	609	352	3,255	4,547	2,251	1,986	3,503	1,576	3,496
1944	23,989		3	354	222	4,325	5,336	2,689	2,776	3,313	2,306	2,665
1945	21,505		14	231	382	3,364	5,088	3,728	1,500	2,067	2,718	2,413
1946	31,078		19	733	240	5,308	7,793	5,012	2,677	2,974	2,894	3,428
1947	16,843		9	303	260	2,737	4,602	2,296	1,449	1,538	1,617	2,032
1948	20,178		8	254	105	1,866	5,357	3,932	2,345	2,702	1,507	2,102
1949	15,297	..	7	428	256	1,664	3,964	2,545	1,992	1,927	835	1,679
1950	15,204	..	6	140	257	1,843	4,097	2,942	1,971	1,889	950	1,109
1951	19,792	..	7	285	37	2,350	5,214	3,394	1,985	2,531	1,589	2,400
1952	14,138	141	3	420	131	1,341	3,657	2,526	1,720	1,766	812	1,621
1953	13,221	62	4	227	84	1,288	3,869	2,116	2,121	1,617	709	1,124
1954	9,839	131	3	183	175	1,120	2,683	1,574	1,383	1,080	568	939
1955	17,424	48	2	207	184	1,750	4,286	2,970	3,715	2,078	775	1,410
1956	12,361	158	2	158	148	1,162	2,990	2,240	2,837	1,132	573	961
1957	10,951	49	2	176	173	1,187	2,576	2,360	2,143	1,044	399	842
1958	10,549	135	1	112	125	1,171	2,713	1,803	2,139	1,103	393	854
1959	9,707	52	1	131	134	1,339	2,445	1,496	1,616	1,197	422	876
1960	12,360	80	--	115	104	1,635	2,831	1,666	2,066	2,070	812	980
1961	11,704	46	1	179	142	1,888	2,470	1,601	1,591	1,715	647	1,425

TABLE 12. Census Value Added in Mining, Canada and Provinces, 1926-61

TABLEAU 12. Valeur ajoutée déterminée par le recensement des mines, Canada et provinces, 1926-61

	Canada	Newfoundland — Terre-Neuve	Prince Edward Island — Île-du-Prince-Édouard	Nova Scotia — Nouvelle-Écosse	New Brunswick — Nouveau Brunswick	Québec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia — Colombie-Britannique	Yukon and Northwest Territories — Yukon et Territoires du Nord-Ouest
	\$'000											
1926	178,891			28,379	1,539	17,427	53,289	997	979	25,236	49,292	1,751
1927	174,495			27,348	1,871	19,343	56,381	1,063	1,122	26,380	39,389	1,599
1928	183,588			27,620	1,951	23,263	55,063	1,887	1,308	28,605	41,556	2,335
1929	206,015			27,565	2,073	29,964	60,667	2,350	1,709	30,690	48,017	2,980
1930	181,110			24,298	2,053	23,510	62,852	2,948	1,984	27,743	33,138	2,583
1931	159,604			18,568	1,867	19,512	64,912	9,376	1,710	21,159	20,247	2,253
1932	142,933			14,690	2,008	12,877	66,780	6,644	1,517	19,915	16,657	1,845
1933	153,264			15,427	1,907	14,301	75,108	3,714	2,049	18,385	20,857	1,516
1934	181,993			21,357	1,952	17,034	90,843	3,174	2,448	18,418	25,677	1,091
1935	169,066			13,804	2,321	18,006	84,303	8,104	2,761	16,096	22,484	1,187
1936	209,195			18,602	2,153	26,651	97,474	7,279	4,224	19,415	31,470	1,927
1937	256,631			21,957	2,239	36,567	112,667	11,296	5,818	20,233	43,225	2,629
1938	273,688			19,700	3,323	42,828	119,445	13,569	6,038	24,010	42,207	2,568
1939	297,733			22,953	3,390	48,561	136,966	10,969	4,814	24,959	39,724	5,397
1940	330,329			25,467	2,761	56,243	153,097	9,901	5,153	27,851	45,225	4,631
1941	356,244			23,710	2,961	64,570	158,461	9,861	6,142	34,129	51,108	5,302
1942	365,278			24,235	2,850	69,131	153,898	7,380	10,544	38,162	52,750	6,327
1943	342,616			21,319	2,974	67,769	136,890	7,753	20,477	39,661	41,816	3,958
1944	310,065			24,649	3,314	58,621	122,873	7,803	16,204	40,162	34,352	2,087
1945	299,118			23,175	3,312	59,238	108,845	7,691	17,098	41,713	36,615	1,429
1946	322,214			25,668	3,807	55,974	106,809	8,241	21,930	47,634	50,200	1,951
1947	402,539			25,020	4,598	70,140	123,910	8,857	29,512	54,960	82,092	3,450
1948	538,762			42,788	5,396	98,686	136,076	17,051	44,850	76,930	110,713	6,272
1949	570,215	17,437		45,560	5,529	101,079	149,501	14,637	31,851	106,806	88,660	9,155
1950	657,329	20,124		48,549	10,862	141,455	161,670	19,259	26,939	122,543	91,953	13,975
1951	770,143	25,295		46,957	7,378	164,881	178,554	20,804	38,723	151,554	122,467	13,530
1952	777,444	20,515		49,599	7,630	174,105	182,085	12,082	29,732	171,119	115,524	15,053
1953	790,597	20,917		51,234	7,305	152,132	184,516	12,216	32,891	227,332	85,098	16,955
1954	900,609	26,879		56,777	7,890	175,287	196,422	17,100	35,572	257,385	94,781	32,515
1955	1,061,430	42,625		50,850	10,405	233,120	221,263	22,545	45,357	303,752	100,415	31,098
1956	1,224,102	51,332		50,119	12,028	243,074	246,454	27,487	76,450	380,800	109,816	26,543
1957	1,308,518	45,562		52,233	12,856	238,225	309,475	27,679	130,288	378,209	88,978	25,014
1958	1,311,217	36,855		46,816	9,168	220,238	401,231	28,896	158,991	309,218	73,640	26,163
1959 ¹	1,497,104	46,185	4,516	48,192	11,622	269,392	484,407	25,667	160,707	336,649	81,787	27,980
1959 ¹	1,437,930	44,482	83	44,124	8,099	247,544	468,053	25,244	160,501	337,198	74,624	27,980
1960	1,453,077	49,053	72	45,289	7,935	242,853	443,552	24,746	164,587	349,115	96,566	29,310
1961	1,561,989	53,753	125	45,489	7,725	256,962	414,013	34,060	170,208	460,199	95,502	23,954

¹ A break occurs in mining in 1959 due to a change in classification; the two versions of 1959 data provide a link. — Par suite d'un changement de classification, il y a solution de continuité en 1959. Les deux groupes de données pour 1959 permettent un raccordement.

TABLE 13. Census Value Added in Electric Power,¹ Canada and Provinces, 1926-61

TABLEAU 13. Valeur ajoutée déterminée par le recensement des services d'électricité¹, Canada et provinces, 1926-61

	Canada	New- found- land — Terre- Neuve	Prince Edward Island — Île-du- Prince- Édouard	Nova Scotia — Nouvelle- Écosse	New Brunsw- ick — Nouveau- Brunsw- ick	Québec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskat- chewan	Alberta	British Columbia — Colombie- Britan- nique	Yukon and Northwest Territories — Yukon et Territoires du Nord- Ouest
	\$'000											
1926	86,796		121	1,985	1,265	25,855	39,552	4,599	2,308	2,995	8,036	80
1927	101,730		136	2,227	1,372	33,727	43,980	5,213	2,544	3,101	9,354	76
1928	110,046		156	2,398	1,709	36,128	47,591	5,667	2,821	3,563	9,908	105
1929	119,868		166	2,872	2,017	40,873	50,970	6,222	3,038	3,938	9,649	123
1930	123,443		181	3,309	2,631	43,149	49,201	6,345	3,665	4,354	10,483	125
1931	120,418		229	3,730	2,760	41,976	46,415	6,681	3,549	4,473	10,544	61
1932	119,379		227	3,946	3,129	44,695	42,803	6,454	3,623	4,469	9,964	69
1933	115,686		235	3,928	3,022	44,505	40,270	6,139	3,443	4,299	9,790	55
1934	122,462		241	4,171	2,910	46,815	43,478	6,310	3,461	4,401	10,626	49
1935	125,123		238	4,332	3,025	47,805	43,646	6,658	3,616	4,572	11,177	54
1936	133,561		252	4,318	3,144	45,913	51,984	7,171	3,903	4,684	12,126	66
1937	140,964		250	4,623	3,425	50,511	52,702	7,608	3,904	4,860	12,991	90
1938	142,321		260	4,855	3,357	52,930	49,953	7,851	4,020	5,253	13,748	94
1939	149,864		266	5,072	3,595	56,121	52,100	8,393	4,331	5,543	14,338	105
1940	163,781		283	5,447	3,845	61,095	58,271	8,715	4,591	5,810	15,620	104
1941	183,146		344	6,263	4,092	69,461	65,316	9,326	4,889	6,323	17,066	66
1942	200,345		364	6,592	4,248	78,325	71,319	9,832	4,990	6,686	17,864	125
1943	200,833		401	6,945	4,443	78,804	69,028	10,365	5,190	7,726	17,806	125
1944	209,758		399	7,282	4,541	86,992	69,259	10,842	5,551	7,995	16,798	99
1945	210,007		384	6,963	4,870	80,350	72,394	11,130	5,771	8,227	19,737	181
1946	220,511		344	7,077	4,867	84,822	73,547	12,001	6,338	9,011	22,256	248
1947	232,245		395	7,193	5,078	93,855	79,367	12,650	7,711	9,708	15,922	366
1948	248,963		539	7,835	5,156	96,131	82,896	13,250	8,204	10,947	23,554	451
1949	270,127	1,911	655	8,381	6,255	104,107	86,256	14,910	8,851	11,961	26,189	651
1950	313,347	2,199	762	9,548	7,021	114,301	106,852	16,947	10,027	13,863	31,050	777
1951	363,643	2,668	865	11,750	8,581	129,474	127,319	18,443	11,059	16,591	36,003	890
1952	402,074	3,390	1,055	12,863	8,832	140,816	140,762	19,787	12,812	19,522	41,258	977
1953	449,321	3,933	1,194	13,791	10,217	150,030	164,347	22,084	14,630	22,414	45,265	1,415
1954	488,556	4,618	1,283	14,982	11,613	158,416	179,979	24,261	16,951	25,622	49,467	1,364
1955	543,305	6,698	1,367	16,481	11,986	170,064	208,649	24,340	18,639	28,858	54,761	1,462
1956 ¹	586,274	8,158	1,418	17,929	13,037	171,088	231,411	27,498	21,561	32,771	59,762	1,641
1957	631,698	8,586	1,621	17,938	14,687	185,189	248,519	28,409	23,680	36,475	64,826	1,768
1958	682,985	9,120	1,757	20,204	17,179	200,534	260,647	29,235	26,094	40,588	75,681	1,946
1959	748,033	9,521	1,931	20,824	19,307	215,735	283,470	32,248	30,516	45,761	86,013	2,707
1960	795,802	10,338	2,079	23,515	18,692	229,008	302,105	33,997	32,333	48,587	91,976	3,172
1961	840,397	10,725	2,301	24,951	21,045	242,067	311,511	37,864	36,192	52,608	97,647	3,487

¹ Prior to 1956 some industrial establishments producing power for their own use were included; in 1956 census value added on the old basis was \$613,773,000. — Avant 1956, certains établissements industriels produisant de l'énergie pour autoconsommation étaient compris; en 1956 la valeur ajoutée déterminée par le recensement — sur l'ancienne base — était de \$613,773,000.

TABLE 14. Census Value Added in Manufacturing, Canada and Provinces, 1926-61

TABLEAU 14. Valeur ajoutée déterminée par le recensement des industries manufacturières, Canada et provinces, 1926-61

	Canada	New-found-land — Terre-Neuve	Prince Edward Island — Île-du-Prince-Edouard	Nova Scotia — Nouvelle-Écosse	New Brunswick — Nouveau Brunswick	Québec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia ¹ — Colombie-Britannique ¹	Yukon and Northwest Territories ¹ — Yukon et Territoires du Nord-Ouest ¹
	\$'000											
1926	1,305,169		1,175	28,425	25,891	399,991	667,059	48,879	13,366	27,632	92,751	
1927	1,427,649		1,367	27,027	26,071	447,810	726,502	53,099	15,011	28,526	102,236	
1928	1,597,888		1,400	34,638	23,660	489,964	818,129	60,678	19,401	34,782	115,236	
1929	1,755,387		1,467	35,676	26,641	537,796	916,972	63,925	23,003	36,825	113,082	
1930	1,522,737		1,367	33,566	24,052	479,054	776,910	56,008	20,018	33,292	98,470	
1931	1,252,017		1,396	29,821	23,533	404,034	624,809	52,236	15,665	25,314	75,209	
1932	955,961		1,232	20,194	20,282	301,758	481,980	40,304	11,971	20,204	58,036	
1933	919,671		1,127	19,988	18,167	288,505	465,104	37,390	11,478	18,877	59,035	
1934	1,087,302		1,018	23,776	23,172	330,154	562,399	41,078	12,477	22,609	70,619	
1935	1,153,485		1,099	26,186	24,287	342,616	609,642	39,559	13,036	23,769	73,291	
1936	1,289,593		1,055	27,789	23,781	377,515	686,471	45,016	15,186	25,000	87,780	
1937	1,508,925		1,117	33,147	28,771	445,886	804,703	49,950	17,069	28,923	99,359	
1938	1,428,287		1,132	31,375	23,866	428,614	757,621	48,308	16,143	30,756	90,472	
1939	1,531,052		1,244	35,886	27,041	470,385	791,429	48,811	20,283	32,618	103,263	92
1940	1,942,471		1,270	46,548	38,253	595,553	1,004,530	62,353	25,858	37,747	130,206	153
1941	2,605,120		1,348	51,318	47,297	815,087	1,360,056	74,451	28,172	45,958	181,233	200
1942	3,309,974		1,974	63,616	53,920	1,059,874	1,671,130	94,857	33,934	57,480	272,926	263
1943	3,816,414		3,022	84,910	58,957	1,280,098	1,844,651	99,147	37,895	65,797	341,699	238
1944	4,015,776		3,571	93,377	62,258	1,350,519	1,930,044	120,340	40,833	77,416	337,137	281
1945	3,564,316		3,178	84,358	63,380	1,149,391	1,720,938	117,775	38,275	78,548	307,955	518
1946	3,467,005		3,469	71,739	67,783	1,125,992	1,659,284	122,781	38,460	83,735	293,353	409
1947	4,292,056		3,849	84,936	83,488	1,324,398	2,136,014	139,374	41,480	89,290	388,702	525
1948	4,938,787		4,218	95,774	91,404	1,533,798	2,486,008	157,426	45,054	107,124	417,601	380
1949	5,330,566	32,919	4,338	102,294	91,187	1,651,630	2,708,554	167,336	47,357	114,681	409,665	605
1950	5,942,058	36,712	4,284	97,781	106,204	1,798,320	3,068,142	177,052	49,495	123,893	479,606	569
1951	6,940,947	53,690	5,047	119,487	120,595	2,083,934	3,569,400	192,849	61,089	141,649	592,448	759
1952	7,443,533	56,109	5,957	130,715	117,837	2,288,643	3,811,107	216,814	80,934	178,221	556,172	1,023
1953	7,993,069	57,785	5,879	127,917	120,617	2,424,647	4,130,126	229,797	79,941	199,660	615,686	1,012
1954	7,902,124	59,484	6,045	129,778	118,016	2,448,028	3,930,730	232,488	104,560	219,328	651,813	1,856
1955	8,753,450	60,587	6,432	139,646	120,808	2,622,333	4,426,655	247,472	113,599	263,309	750,878	1,733
1956	9,605,425	62,608	6,162	159,820	125,314	2,888,149	4,868,570	270,018	113,628	285,831	824,249	1,076
1957	9,822,085	56,544	6,580	175,683	123,547	2,947,898	5,047,711	273,163	109,599	312,037	767,914	1,410
1958	9,792,506	58,045	7,266	176,998	130,668	2,970,775	4,914,074	284,368	123,394	339,439	786,620	859
1959	10,320,963	57,755	7,391	161,452	133,935	2,998,776	5,332,082	308,341	125,877	346,300	848,404	650
1960	10,154,277	56,128	6,997	154,723	129,966	2,986,675	5,229,837	300,642	122,516	327,418	838,722	652
1961	10,371,284	63,490	8,026	171,493	154,697	3,162,918	5,215,229	289,426	115,573	339,377	849,729	1,325
1962	10,682,138	70,010	8,131	159,218	159,979	3,207,856	5,429,853	315,235	120,972	346,732	863,443	708

¹ Manufacturing in Yukon and Northwest Territories is included with British Columbia prior to 1939. — Avant 1939, les industries manufacturières de la Colombie-Britannique comprennent celles du Yukon et des Territoires du Nord-Ouest.

² A break occurs in manufacturing in 1959 due to a change in classification; the two versions of 1959 data provide a link. — Par suite d'un changement de classification en 1959, il y a une solution de continuité en 1959. Les deux groupes de données pour 1959 permettent un raccordement.

TABLE 15. Census Value Added in Construction, Canada and Provinces, 1934-61
TABLEAU 15. Valeur ajoutée déterminée par le recensement de la construction, Canada et provinces, 1934-61

	Canada	New- found- land — Terre- Neuve	Prince Edward Island — Île-du- Prince- Édouard	Nova Scotia — Nouvelle- Écosse	New Brunswick — Nouveau- Brunswick	Québec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia ¹ Colombie- Britannique ¹
1934	309,000		1,000	18,000	10,000	62,000	151,000	11,000	18,000	21,000	17,000
1935	316,000		2,000	23,000	15,000	85,000	122,000	16,000	10,000	21,000	22,000
1936	332,000		2,000	20,000	17,000	84,000	124,000	19,000	18,000	18,000	30,000
1937	391,000		1,000	24,000	21,000	114,000	146,000	15,000	17,000	19,000	34,000
1938	369,000		2,000	18,000	16,000	107,000	139,000	15,000	23,000	21,000	28,000
1939	373,000		3,000	18,000	16,000	119,000	127,000	15,000	23,000	25,000	27,000
1940	379,000		5,000	21,000	11,000	108,000	129,000	22,000	24,000	29,000	30,000
1941	479,000		2,000	22,000	14,000	132,000	174,000	22,000	25,000	40,000	48,000
1942	618,000		2,000	44,000	12,000	215,000	178,000	22,000	24,000	47,000	74,000
1943	658,000		2,000	41,000	13,000	175,000	229,000	26,000	23,000	45,000	104,000
1944	635,000		3,000	37,000	19,000	166,000	231,000	26,000	27,000	60,000	66,000
1945	594,000		2,000	31,000	17,000	157,000	209,000	34,000	28,000	53,000	63,000
1946	751,200		2,100	34,800	24,800	181,000	272,600	40,900	37,100	64,600	93,300
1947	963,100		3,000	39,900	31,900	243,900	355,100	50,900	47,000	73,800	117,600
1948	1,263,600		5,000	44,600	36,700	300,900	466,900	73,000	66,800	120,200	149,500
1949	1,407,000	13,000	7,200	52,300	43,100	317,100	528,000	74,100	66,400	142,700	163,100
1950	1,544,700	24,400	7,300	46,400	53,100	371,400	585,300	77,500	63,600	147,700	168,000
1951	1,831,900	25,100	7,500	51,900	44,300	452,700	684,300	86,400	72,900	187,400	219,400
1952	2,103,400	38,700	6,700	58,700	43,400	547,000	724,900	102,800	93,500	205,000	282,700
1953	2,554,000	39,600	7,200	75,700	54,700	614,500	888,700	128,200	125,300	300,200	319,900
1954	2,607,800	38,200	10,100	76,400	52,800	620,700	936,700	128,300	170,600	309,800	264,200
1955	2,770,200	42,500	10,200	73,000	81,100	652,900	968,100	134,400	150,600	338,700	318,700
1956	3,343,700	51,000	10,400	85,600	79,000	759,200	1,116,300	159,900	199,400	406,100	476,800
1957	3,713,372	47,280	9,796	88,298	75,605	825,349	1,309,064	166,940	196,190	414,953	579,897
1958	3,719,654	54,178	10,834	86,836	78,412	842,498	1,394,626	181,547	191,151	432,179	447,393
1959	3,710,129	61,702	13,708	112,940	88,983	877,382	1,261,562	195,823	186,697	451,086	460,246
1960	3,634,633	74,455	14,764	117,541	83,428	849,190	1,229,284	200,021	191,472	445,551	428,927
1961	3,700,866	91,916	16,605	110,045	77,204	872,281	1,217,448	192,577	207,487	490,651	424,652

¹ Construction figures for Yukon and Northwest Territories are included with British Columbia. — Les chiffres de la Colombie-Britannique comprennent ceux du Yukon et des Territoires du Nord-Ouest.

APPENDIX

Extension of Census Value Added to Include All Activities

In the 1960 Standard Industrial Classification, the concept of the establishment has been re-defined and the coverage extended to include all activities of the establishment. Census value added originating with secondary revenue-producing activities of establishments is available for the forestry industry for the years 1963-70 and for the mining and manufacturing industries for the years 1961-70. Census value added for these industries on a total activity basis is tabulated below by province.

Data for the remaining industries on this new basis will be added to this Appendix as they become available, and will be incorporated in the main report at a later date.

Census Value Added in Forestry, Mining and Manufacturing Based on the Total Activity Concept, 1961-70

No.	Province	1961		1962		1963		1964		1965	
		\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%
		Forestry ¹ — Forestage ¹									
1	Newfoundland .....	..	..	..	..	17,316	3.7	19,665	3.9	21,792	4.0
2	Nova Scotia .....	..	..	..	..	4,814	1.0	7,799	1.5	7,807	1.4
3	New Brunswick .....	..	..	..	..	24,585	5.3	30,131	5.9	25,334	4.7
4	Quebec .....	..	..	..	..	122,200	26.2	126,484	24.9	135,661	24.8
5	Ontario .....	..	..	..	..	82,532	17.7	82,105	16.2	87,487	16.0
6	Manitoba .....	..	..	..	..	2,494	0.6	2,389	0.5	3,246	0.6
7	Saskatchewan .....	..	..	..	..	479	0.1	528	0.1	1,150	0.2
8	Alberta .....	..	..	..	..	6,659	1.4	7,497	1.5	6,732	1.2
9	British Columbia .....	..	..	..	..	205,124	44.0	231,113	45.5	257,432	47.1
10	Yukon and Northwest Territories ² .....	..	..	..	..	65	--	30	--	51	--
11	Canada .....	..	..	..	..	466,267	100.0	507,740	100.0	546,692	100.0
		Mining — Mines									
12	Newfoundland	54,975	3.1	56,165	3.0	78,090	3.8	99,364	4.3	103,368	4.1
13	Prince Edward Island	—	—	59	--	106	--	113	--	48	--
14	Nova Scotia	40,072	2.3	44,101	2.3	46,371	2.2	45,780	2.0	47,524	1.9
15	New Brunswick	7,461	0.4	10,129	0.5	10,836	0.5	25,450	1.1	36,854	1.5
16	Quebec	255,797	14.6	306,176	16.2	321,909	15.7	402,713	17.3	421,802	16.8
17	Ontario	549,610	31.4	511,417	27.0	501,130	24.4	545,473	23.5	559,885	22.3
18	Manitoba	82,852	4.7	91,744	4.9	93,691	4.5	107,098	4.6	111,491	4.4
19	Saskatchewan	183,801	10.5	209,925	11.1	239,766	11.7	261,473	11.2	294,314	11.7
20	Alberta	464,219	26.5	512,999	27.1	593,272	28.9	650,665	28.0	702,190	27.9
21	British Columbia	92,536	5.3	127,694	6.8	147,911	7.2	162,917	7.0	183,933	7.3
22	Yukon and Northwest Territories ²	21,042	1.2	21,481	1.1	22,472	1.1	24,469	1.0	52,859	2.1
23	Canada	1,752,365	100.0	1,891,890	100.0	2,055,552	100.0	2,325,515	100.0	2,514,269	100.0
		Manufacturing — Industries manufacturières									
24	Newfoundland	70,644	0.6	75,211	0.6	76,964	0.6	82,770	0.6	86,543	0.6
25	Prince Edward Island	8,764	0.1	10,101	0.1	11,314	0.1	12,414	0.1	13,885	0.1
26	Nova Scotia	165,408	1.5	179,350	1.5	193,235	1.5	218,292	1.5	231,510	1.5
27	New Brunswick	161,104	1.5	164,810	1.4	175,719	1.4	198,030	1.4	205,534	1.3
28	Quebec	3,313,604	30.3	3,582,684	29.9	3,724,337	28.9	4,125,329	28.9	4,516,700	28.6
29	Ontario	5,553,191	50.8	6,149,611	51.3	6,729,111	52.3	7,489,116	52.6	8,421,721	53.3
30	Manitoba	294,816	2.7	314,452	2.6	334,834	2.6	357,272	2.5	380,446	2.4
31	Saskatchewan	117,320	1.1	118,519	1.0	133,475	1.0	136,137	1.0	146,543	0.9
32	Alberta	357,345	3.3	389,302	3.3	409,278	3.2	454,935	3.2	500,621	3.2
33	British Columbia	888,680	8.1	1,001,394	8.3	1,085,031	8.4	1,170,556	8.2	1,280,166	8.1
34	Yukon and Northwest Territories	686	--	1,232	--	1,776	--	2,333	--	1,641	--
	Canada	10,931,561	100.0	11,986,666	100.0	12,875,073	100.0	14,247,184	100.0	15,785,311	100.0

¹ Forestry data are revised from 1963 to exclude stumpage dues.

² From 1965 onward data for Eastern offshore activity, Western offshore activity and Hudson Bay activity have been collected and included here. The data for these activities are confidential and cannot be released separately.

In the years 1968, 1969 and 1970 data relating to the production of "synthetic" crude oil (part S.I.C. 064) have been excluded.

Note: In some cases "value added by total activity" of an industry is less than "value added by main activity" because expenditures associated with secondary activities exceed revenue from such activities.

APPENDICE

Extension de la "Valeur ajoutée déterminée par le recensement" pour inclure toutes les activités

La classification type des industries de 1960 a redéfini le concept de l'établissement qui comprend maintenant toutes les activités de l'établissement. La "valeur ajoutée déterminée par le recensement" pour les activités secondaires productrices de recettes est connue pour le forestage pour la période 1963-70, et pour les mines et les industries manufacturières pour les années 1961-70. Les tableaux ci-dessous regroupant la "valeur ajoutée" pour ces industries par province, sur la base de l'ensemble des activités.

Les données relatives aux autres industries déterminées sur cette nouvelle base seront rajoutées à cet appendice à mesure de leur disponibilité. Elles seront regroupées dans le rapport principal, à une date ultérieure.

Valeur ajoutée déterminée par le recensement du forestage, des mines et des industries manufacturières fondée sur le concept de l'ensemble des activités, 1961-70

1966		1967		1968		1969		1970 ^P		Province	N°
\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	%		
Forestry ¹ - Forêtage ¹											
24,254	4.0	20,452	3.3	18,632	2.9	17,880	2.4	22,933	3.3	Terre-Neuve	1
7,069	1.2	7,377	1.2	8,004	1.2	11,375	1.5	11,608	1.7	Nouvelle-Écosse	2
33,519	5.5	33,184	5.3	32,967	5.0	30,048	4.0	32,851	4.7	Nouveau-Brunswick	3
158,699	25.9	166,252	26.5	152,501	23.3	166,786	22.3	161,069	23.2	Québec	4
104,643	17.1	103,416	16.5	100,424	15.3	112,927	15.1	111,533	16.1	Ontario	5
3,492	0.6	2,070	0.3	2,006	0.3	3,306	0.5	3,169	0.5	Manitoba	6
882	0.1	3,310	0.5	4,738	0.7	5,484	0.7	7,110	1.0	Saskatchewan	7
7,227	1.2	6,623	1.1	5,988	0.9	7,281	1.0	9,177	1.3	Alberta	8
271,724	44.4	284,105	45.3	330,244	50.4	391,786	52.5	334,425	48.2	Colombie-Britannique	9
15	--	41	--	43	--	119	--	129	--	Yukon et Territoires du Nord-Ouest	10
611,524	100.0	626,830	100.0	655,548	100.0	746,991	100.0	694,004	100.0	Canada	11
Mining - Mines											
120,806	4.6	136,856	4.6	164,291	5.2	162,993	4.9	228,969	5.9	Terre-Neuve	12
10	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	52	--	Île-du-Prince-Édouard	11
53,997	2.0	59,407	2.0	54,400	1.7	56,284	1.7	58,506	1.5	Nouvelle-Écosse	13
31,945	1.2	35,222	1.2	38,978	1.2	41,162	1.2	35,099	0.9	Nouveau-Brunswick	14
457,978	17.4	449,230	15.3	438,621	13.7	486,575	14.5	495,018	12.6	Québec	15
505,874	19.2	655,198	22.3	728,278	22.8	656,198	19.6	847,427	21.7	Ontario	16
99,980	3.8	97,831	3.3	113,758	3.6	152,519	4.5	215,453	5.5	Manitoba	17
308,856	11.7	305,301	10.4	299,349	9.4	288,578	8.6	319,756	8.2	Saskatchewan	18
783,345	29.7	904,907	30.7	1,025,307	32.1	1,113,288	33.2	1,300,289	33.2	Alberta	19
216,154	8.2	241,091	8.2	253,922	8.0	313,168	9.3	315,926	8.1	Colombie-Britannique	20
57,580	2.2	58,182	2.0	72,368	2.3	84,547	2.5	92,493	2.4	Yukon et Territoires du Nord-Ouest ²	21
2,636,524	100.0	2,943,224	100.0	3,189,271³	100.0	3,355,312³	100.0	3,908,989³	100.0	Canada	23
Manufacturing - Industries manufacturières											
99,107	0.6	90,632	0.5	92,583	0.5	120,537	0.6	136,079	0.6	Terre-Neuve	24
15,781	0.1	16,935	0.1	17,534	0.1	19,726	0.1	21,793	0.1	Île-du-Prince-Édouard	25
255,485	1.5	251,812	1.4	272,288	1.4	315,736	1.5	318,484	1.5	Nouvelle-Écosse	26
220,012	1.3	221,440	1.2	249,012	1.3	283,782	1.3	283,364	1.3	Nouveau-Brunswick	27
4,948,941	28.7	5,088,243	28.2	5,445,448	27.9	5,967,988	27.8	6,091,819	28.5	Québec	28
9,209,568	53.3	9,732,956	53.9	10,516,406	54.0	11,523,267	53.7	11,459,488	53.5	Ontario	29
416,884	2.4	440,984	2.5	463,577	2.4	507,048	2.4	522,667	2.5	Manitoba	30
161,463	0.9	174,505	1.0	179,420	0.9	194,956	0.9	200,623	0.9	Saskatchewan	31
549,970	3.2	599,283	3.3	629,197	3.2	731,863	3.4	716,885	3.3	Alberta	32
1,381,175	8.0	1,430,999	7.9	1,615,580	8.3	1,788,218	8.3	1,663,113	7.8	Colombie-Britannique	33
1,870	--	1,849	--	2,569	--	3,157	--	3,433	--	Yukon et Territoires du Nord-Ouest	34
17,260,256	100.0	18,049,639	100.0	19,483,614	100.0	21,456,276	100.0	21,417,748	100.0	Canada	35

¹ Les données concernant l'industrie du forêtage ont été révisées à partir de 1963 de façon à exclure les paiements pour droits de coupe.

² À partir de 1965, on a regroupé et inclus ici les chiffres relatifs aux travaux effectués au large des côtes orientales de l'Île du Prince-Édouard, Baie d'Hudson. Ces chiffres sont confidentiels et ne peuvent être publiés séparément.

³ Pour 1968, 1969 et 1970 les chiffres de la production de pétrole brut "synthétique" (partie de C.T.I. 064) sont exclus.

Nota: Dans certains cas, la "valeur ajoutée" par l'ensemble des activités d'une industrie sera inférieure à la "valeur ajoutée par l'activité principale," car les dépenses liées aux activités secondaires dépassent les recettes qui en proviennent.

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